CHARACTERISTIC

MATERIA MEDICA

MEMORIZER

BY

WILLIAM H. BURT, M. D.,

AUTHOR OF "CHARACTERISTIC MATERIA MEDICA," "PHYSIOLOGICAL MATERIA MEDICA," "THERAPEUTICS OF TUBERCULOSIS OR PULMONARY CONSUMPTION," AND "TUBERCULOSIS, OR PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, ITS PROPHYLAXIS AND CURE BY SURALIMENTATION OF LIQUID FOOD,"
ETC., ETC.

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TO

J. P. DAKE, A. M., M. D.

IN GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF MY HONORED
TEACHER, WHO FIRST DIRECTED ME
IN THE STUDY OF MATERIA MEDICA, AND IN TOKEN OF MY
WARM PERSONAL ESTEEM,
THIS VOLUME IS MOST CORDIALLY DEDICATED.

THE AUTHOR.

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PREFACE.

The design of this work is to bring together a sufficient number of the *most practical characteristics*, or "*key notes*," of our leading remedies, both as to drug pathology and therapeutics, to form a *complete skeleton*, or *framework*, of each drug, so that the student may be better able to *memorize them;* for a physician, in order to be a good *clinician,* should have the *leading characteristics* of each drug *fixed fast* in his memory, so that he can utilize them, at a moment's warning, whenever a disease confronts him. Up to date, there is no other *Materia Medica* which fulfills these requirements, and this one is offered to the profession especially for such use.

It is unwise to confuse and exhaust the mind with the minutiæ of a remedy at first. It is far better to learn a few *bold characteristic* symptoms of each drug before going into the details of any one. The characteristics *build up in the mind an organic form* for each remedy, which may afterward be *filled in* with the particular details at pleasure.

Every drug has its *grand characteristics*, which make it stand out as an *entity*, peculiar to itself, just as every man has his characteristics, which make him stand out in the world, peculiar to himself. It has been my aim to select *only* the *bold characteristics* of each drug, both as to *pathology* and *therapeutics*, so as to form a solid foundation for the student of medicine to stand upon at the bedside, giving *none* but *positive pathogenetic and clinical indications* that have been found *absolutely reliable* by our best practitioners. After he has mastered these, he will then be prepared to study in detail all the various books written on drug pathology, particularly my large "Physiological Materia Medica."

Many physicians will miss some prominent characteristic of a drug, well known to themselves, but not to the writer. I would say to such, that perhaps none can more fully realize the arduous nature and the many imperfections of such a work than the author himself.

W. H. Burt, M. D.

Chicago, Ill., 714 W. Monroe St.

BURT'S

CHARACTERISTIC

MATERIA MEDICA.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS.

WOLF'S-BANE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Aconite has *nine special centers of action:*

HEART. *Inhibitory Paralysis; Blood-Press. Lessened.*
CIRCULATION. *Vaso-Motor Paralysis.*
TEMPERATURE. *Depressed, with Diaphoresis.*
CEREBRO-SPINAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. *Paralysis.*
MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Sthenic Congestion; Inflam.*
STOMACH. *Emesis; Congestion; Neuralgia.*
LUNGS. *Centric Vagi Paralysis; Congestion; Inflam.*
SEROUS MEMBRANES. *Congestion; Plastic Inflam.*
TENDONS; FIBROUS TISSUES. *Rheumatoid Inflam.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially called for in all diseases produced by sudden changes of temperature

of the air from warm to cold, and in ailments from suppressed perspiration.

2. All acute congestions and inflammations of a rheumatic character, with full, bounding pulse, much heat, dry, burning skin, agonized tossing about, red face, shortness of breath, and great nervous excitability.

3. Excessive fear of death, with anxiety of mind, is the one great characteristic calling for the use of Aconite.

4. Congestion of blood to the head, with vertigo on rising up, and bursting frontal headache.

5. All acute inflammations that commence with a decided chill, followed by dry heat, hot skin and full, hard, bounding pulse; later, followed by warm, profuse, critical sweat, that gives relief.

6. Great mental anxiety and acute sensitiveness to pain. The pains are usually acute, sticking, and often associated with or followed by numbness.

7. In the first stage of acute inflammations of various tissues of the eye and its appendages, with heat and dryness, and

sharp pain, before any exudation has taken place; acute inflammations from foreign bodies, etc.

8. Acute inflammation of the throat, with swelling, dryness, and sticking pain, before infiltration has taken place.

9. Unquenchable thirst, everything tasting bitter.

10. Bitter, bilious vomiting.

11. Green, watery diarrhœa, like chopped spinach, associated with great restlessness and high fever.

12. Dysentery, with high synochal fever; tearing pains and great restlessness.

13. Peritonitis, in early stage; agonizing pain, tossing about, with high fever.

14. Acute inflammation of all mucous or serous membranes, with high fever, great restlessness and fear.

15. The urine is hot, dark, and scanty in all inflammations.

16. Dry, ringing, hoarse, croupy cough, much heat, high fever, great fear, restlessness; in bronchitis, catarrh, pneumonia, etc.

17. Sudden hemorrhages from the lungs, with great fear and restlessness.

18. Great sensitiveness of any part of the body; cannot bear to be touched on account of this sensitiveness.

19. Acute muscular rheumatism of the back and limbs; pains are drawing, tense, and numb, tingling and insupportable.

20. Pains are insupportable, especially at night, with great restlessness.

21. Tingling in the throat, hands, and feet.

22. Neuralgia, especially in the upper extremities, with numbness of the limb, as if the blood did not circulate.

23. Aggravation: Especially at night; in a warm room; from motion; in chest affections, cannot take a deep inspiration.

24. Amelioration: After perspiration; during the day; in the open air; rheumatism, during rest; from acids, wine, and coffee.

ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM.

HORSE CHESTNUT.

Through the nervous ganglia of the muscular and submucous coats of the colon and rectum, Æsculus has *one special center of action:*

COLON, RECTUM, ANUS. *Congestion; Hæmorrhoids.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Hæmorrhoids, with severe aching pain in the sacro-lumbar region, as if the back would break.
2. Excessive dryness and heat of the rectum and anus, feeling as if filled with sticks.
3. Dreadful pain in the anus; cannot sit, stand, or lie down; pains like a knife sawing backward and forward.
4. Prolapsus ani, with constipation; stools hard and knotted.
5. Aggravation: From stool and from walking.
6. Amelioration: From rest.

ALOES.

SOCOTRINE ALOES.

Through the little ganglia in the muscular coat of the intestines, Aloes has *three special centers of action:*

LIVER. *Portal Congestion; Incr. Biliary Secretion.*
LARGE INTESTINES. (MUS. COAT.) *Incr. Peristalsis.*
SKIN. *Eczema.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Morning diarrhœa; stools yellow, jelly-like, watery, or windy, with intense colicky pains in the lower abdomen, associated with extreme prostration.

2. Watery stools, the desire for which cannot be put off for one moment; much flatulence, colic, and gurgling noise in the bowels, with constant sense of insecurity of sphincter ani; the rectum feels full of the fluid, and as if it would fall out, with great faintness after each stool.

3. Hæmorrhoids; they protrude like a bunch of grapes after each stool, and bleed much; relieved by the application of cold water.

4. Menses too early, too profuse, and last too long, with sense of heaviness and pressing downward in the pelvis.

5. Tongue and mouth dry, with increased thirst.

6. Aggravation: In the early morning, and damp weather.

7. Amelioration: After stool, and from cold water.

ALUMINA.

ALUMINUM.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Alumina has *two special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. *Prostration.*
MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Great Dryness of Secretions.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. People whose nutrition is decidedly defective; they have a wrinkled, dried-up appearance, and are extremely prostrated.

2. Great weakness, loss of memory; melancholia; time passes too slowly, an hour seems half a day.

3. Great dryness of all the mucous membranes, with constipation.

4. Constipation, from great dryness of the mucous membrane of the rectum, with long-lasting pain in the anus.

5. Has great difficulty in voiding even a soft stool, from paralysis of the rectum; great straining required to void the stool.

6. Profuse, transparent, acrid leucorrhœa, running down to the heels in large quantities, with delayed, scanty menses.

7. Hard, dry, tearing cough, with great weakness.

8. Aggravation: In warm room, during evenings.

9. Amelioration: Open air; cold, and motion.

AMBRA GRISEA.

GRAY AMBER.

Through the cerebro-spinal system, Ambra has *one special center of action:*

ANIMAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. *Hysterical Hyperæsthesia.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to lean, delicate, excessively hysterical women, prone to frequent fainting fits, with spasms.

2. Thin, spare people, very weak; sleeplessness, and cold all the time.

3. Nervous, spasmodic cough, with much flatulency.

4. Urine copious and watery.

5. Too frequent and too profuse menstruation; discharge of blood between the periods from atony of the uterus.

6. Coldness of the abdomen, with constipation.

7. Palpitation of the heart; asthma, with great nervous excitability.

8. Aggravation: Warm air and drinks; evenings.

9. Amelioration: Cold air and drinks.

AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.

CARBONATE OF AMMONIA.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system (vaso-motor portion), Ammonia has *three special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Inflam. with Mucorrhœa.*
CIRCULATION. *Heart and Arteries Stimulated.*
BLOOD. *Liquefaction and Vast Hemorrhages.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Lymphatic, flabby people, suffering with sub-acute and chronic diseases of the respiratory mucous membrane, or scurvy.

2. Congestion of blood to the head, with vast hemorrhages from the nose.

3. The moment he falls asleep, is aroused again for want of breath.

4. Putrid sore throat; gangrenous ulcerations, with obstinate hemorrhages and dyspnœa.

5. Typhoid fever, with hemorrhages from the bowels and much prostration.

6. Extreme debility during menstruation, must lie down, with cholera-like diarrhœa.

7. Premature, copious menstruation in women who are delicate and must have their smelling-bottle continually.

8. Aggravation: Evening, night, and wet weather.

9. Amelioration: Dry weather; warmth.

AMYL NITRITUM.

NITRITE OF AMYL.

Through the cerebro-spinal (vaso-motor portion) nervous system, Amyl has *six centers of action:*

CIRCULATION. *Rapid; Transient Arterial Dilatation.*
HEART. *Inhib. Nerve Centers P'lyzed; Violent Action.*
TEMPERATURE. *Remarkable Reduction.*
CEREBRO-SPINAL SYSTEM. *Motor N. Centers P'lyzed.*
KIDNEYS. *Diuresis, with Glycosuria.*
LOCALLY. *Progressive Loss of Function.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Frequent flushing of the face, head, and neck, followed by perspiration.
2. Sensation as if the blood would burst through the skin of the face and body. (Sunstroke.)
3. Severe throbbing headache, with a feeling as if the ears would burst open.
4. Angina pectoris, great throbbing of the heart and arteries, with severe præcordial anxiety and a feeling of suffocation.
5. Exophthalmic goiter, with irregular, tumultuous action of the heart.
6. Aggravation: Motion and warmth.
7. Amelioration: Open air and rest.

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM.

SULPHURET OF ANTIMONY.

Through the cerebro-spinal system, Antimony has *two special centers of action:*

Mucous Membranes. *Become Loaded with Mucus.*
Skin. *Corns, Callosities, and Pustules.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great central key for this drug is a heavy, thick, milky-white coating on the tongue, from slow digestion.
2. Gastric catarrh, white tongue, long-lasting loss of appetite; disgust for all food.
3. Intense thirst; great longing for acids.
4. Violent vomiting of mucus and bile.
5. Bowels loose, with watery stools and much flatulence.
6. Corns, or callosities, in the soles of the feet; nails grow in splits.
7. Profound sadness, with much irritability.
8. Rheumatism of the soles of the feet.
9. Complaints caused by bathing in cold water, with white, milky, furred tongue.
10. Aggravation: Cold air or water, and evening.

11. Amelioration: Rest, warm food, and open air.

ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM.

TARTAR EMETIC.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Tartar emetic has *six special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Catarrh; Pustular Inflam.*
SKIN. *Pustular Inflammation.*
CIRCULATION, BLOOD. *Heart Depres. Blood Liquef.*
SPINAL CORD. *Motor and Sensory Paralysis.*
VAGI. *Violent Nausea and Vomiting; Paresis.*
MUSCULAR SYSTEM. *Paralysis; Loss of Reflex Action.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great key for the use of this drug is, large collections of mucus in the bronchial tubes, expectorated with great difficulty, from partial paralysis of the vagi.

2. Loose, rattling cough, bronchial tubes filled with mucus, but none is expectorated, with suffocation, rapid breathing, and cyanosis.

3. Tongue red, dry, and brown, with great thirst and prostration.

4. Much nausea and vomiting, with great drowsiness.

5. Colliquative diarrhœa, with meteorism; stools watery, mucous, green, or bloody; coldness and collapse.

6. Lumbago, violent pain in the sacro-lumbar region; slightest motion causes retching and cold sweat. Best remedy in the Materia Medica for this painful malady.

7. Pustular inflammation of the skin, with great prostration.

8. Asthenic fevers, cold sweat and great prostration.

9. Aggravation: Damp, cold weather, and evening.

10. Amelioration: Open, cool air; during the day.

ANTIPYRINE.

AN ALKALOID FROM COAL TAR DERIVATIVES.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Antipyrine has *nine centers of action:*

BRAIN. *Heat Centers Depressed; Great Fall of Temp.*
SPINAL CORD. (LAT. COL.) { *Depres.; Motor Paral.* / *Sensory Anæsthesia.*
VAGI. *Hyperæmia; Emesis; Increased Respiration.*
OPTIC NERVE. *Hyperæmia, with Complete Amaurosis.*
LIVER. *Arrests Change of Glycogen into Sugar.*
KIDNEYS. { *Nitrog. Elimination (Urea); Albuminuria.* / *Inorg. Salts Reduced; Metabolism Arrested.*
HEART. (EXCITO-MOT. GANG.) *Dimin. Blood-Press.*
MAMMÆ. *Secretion Diminished.* (*Antigalactagogue.*)
SKIN. (CENTRIC.) { *Copious Perspi.; Face Livid.* / *Œdema; Urticar. Erupt.; Itching* / *Rash Resembling Scarlatina.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. One of the greatest antipyretics known to reduce dangerously high temperature in any fever, given in from two to five grain doses.

2. Nervous headache; pain occurs in paroxysms; first stage. Will abort most cases if given in five grain doses.

3. Dysmenorrhœa, with profuse menstruation; severe after-pains.

4. Enuresis in children. (Very valuable.) Albuminuria.

5. Acute articular rheumatism. (Hypodermically.)

6. Chorea, from a rheumatic cause.

7. Chronic urticaria, with great itching and bulbous eruptions.

8. Acute eruptions similar to scarlatina and measles.

9. General anasarca.

10. False membrane on the tonsils, pharynx, and fauces; resembling well formed croupal diphtheria, with its profound prostration and marked albuminuria.

ANTIFEBRIN.

AN ALKALOID FROM THE COAL TAR DERIVATIVES.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Antifebrin has *five special centers of action:*

BRAIN. { *Heat Centers Greatly Depressed, Marked Fall of Temperature; Somnolence; Coma.*
EYE. *Mydriasis.*
VAGI. *Paralysis; Failing Respiration.*
CORD. *Convulsions; Anæsthesia.*
KIDNEYS. *Albuminuria; Hæmoglobinuria.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. It is, probably, the best antipyretic known to reduce high temperature, especially in typhoid fever when it becomes dangerous, but it has to be given in from two to five grain doses to get the desired result.

2. Full doses will, in most cases, abort sick-headache.

APIS MELLIFICA.

POISON OF THE HONEY-BEE.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Apis has *five special centers of action:*

CELLULAR TISSUE. *Œdema and Dropsy.*
SKIN. *Urticarious Inflammation.*
SEROUS MEMBRANES. *Sub-Acute Inflam.; Dropsy.*
MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Œdematous Inflammation.*
GLANDS. *Inflammation; Hypertrophy of Ovaries, Testicles, Tonsils.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Particularly adapted to diseases located on the left side (fauces, tonsils, ovary). The pains that are peculiarly characteristic are like the sting of a bee, burning, stinging,

with high-colored, scanty urine; in asthenic diseases and general dropsy.

2. Red, œdematous inflammation, with stinging pains.

3. Face swollen, pale, waxen, œdematous.

4. Buccal cavity red, swollen, œdematous, with burning, stinging pains.

5. Tongue red, dry, cracked, trembling, with mouth, throat, and pharynx bright red and glossy.

6. Congestion of blood to the head and face, sopor, muttering delirium, and violent screaming.

7. Morning diarrhœa, green, watery, or of mucus and blood, with swollen abdomen that is very sore to the touch.

8. Urine dark, scanty, in all kinds of dropsy.

9. Inflammation of the neck of the bladder, with painful urination, and œdema of the labia.

10. Great irritation and enlargement of the ovaries, with burning, stinging pains; ovarian dropsy.

11. Menses too soon, copious; uterus very sensitive.

12. Amenorrhœa, with general œdema, especially of the labia.

13. Œdematous swelling of the sub-mucous cellular tissue of the larynx, and dropsical effusions in the chest; sensation as if the patient would smother and must die, but no fear of death.

14. Waxy paleness of the skin; hands, legs, and feet greatly swollen, almost transparent; great œdema.

15. Sphacelated erysipelas, very sensitive, with great prostration. Carbuncle or urticaria, with burning, stinging pains.

16. Aggravation: In cold weather, nights, and in overheated, close room.

17. Amelioration: In open air; washing in cold water.

APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.

INDIAN HEMP.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Apocynum has *three special centers of action:*

Mucous Membranes. *Increased Secretion.*
Serous Membranes and Cellular Tissue. *Dropsy.*
Skin. (Sweat Glands.) *Diaphoresis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Acute dropsical conditions, *especially renal*, without structural change, with very scanty, dark-colored urine.

2. All kinds of dropsies, with a sinking feeling at the pit of the stomach, and great exhaustion; skin dry.

3. Relaxed sphincters and loss of muscular power, with a watery state of the blood, and general œdema.

4. Aggravation: Night; sudden atmospheric changes, warm to cold.

5. Amelioration: Warm and dry weather; during the day.

ARGENTUM NITRICUM.

NITRATE OF SILVER.

Through the organic nervous system, Argentum nitricum has *six special centers of action:*

Mucous Membranes. *Atony; Destructive Inflam.*
Cartilaginous System. *Inflammation; Ulceration.*
Glandular System. *Congestion; Induration.*
Blood. *Destruction of Red Blood Corp'cles; Chlorosis.*
Skin. *Nodular and Vesicular Inflammation.*
Cerebro-Spinal Sys. (Mot. Tract.) *Convulsions.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. In thin, scrawny people (especially children), having a dried-up appearance, looking like mummies, with sub-acute and chronic afflictions.

2. A feeling as if the body, or some part of it, was expanding.

3. Vertigo, associated with trembling and great debility.

4. Patient cannot think, talk, or walk; time seems to pass too slowly; everything done for him seems done too slowly; face sunken, pale, and looking prematurely old.

5. Cerebral congestion with vertigo; cannot walk in the dark, or with his eyes closed, it makes him so dizzy.

6. Periodical boring pain in the head, worse in left frontal eminence; mental emotions greatly aggravate; relieved by tight bandaging.

7. Infra-orbital prosopalgia, pain intense, with a very sour taste in the mouth (not gastric, but gustatory nerve perversion).

8. Great melancholy and weakness of memory.

9. Great distention of the stomach with

wind, as if it would burst; belching is done with great difficulty, but affords marked relief.

10. Fluids drunk appear to run straight through the intestinal canal without stopping.

11. Diarrhœa of green, fetid mucus, accompanied with much flatulence.

12. Ulceration of the bowels, stools shreddy, with masses of epithelial substances, or muco-lymph, colored red or green, with much flatus and bearing-down pain.

13. Genital organs in man shriveled; sexual power lost.

14. In women, uterine ulcerations; metrorrhagia, with much trouble with the head, greatly aggravated by motion.

15. Ulceration of larynx, affecting the cartilages; voice hoarse, or complete aphonia; larynx raw and sore, breath very offensive.

16. Excessive debility, can hardly walk; nerves greatly unstrung; chilly all the time; staggering gait; pain in back; cannot walk with closed eyes, or in the dark; urine voided unconsciously, day and night; locomotor ataxia.

17. Aggravation: Night; 11 a. m.; cold weather, or cold food.

18. Amelioration: In open, fresh air, must have it. From eructations.

19. Local application: The local effect of *lunar caustic,* in the solid or fluid form, is wonderful, to arouse and substitute a healthy for an unhealthy action. When applied in the fluid form, dissolve the salt in nitrous ether, in proportion of from *five* to *twenty grains* to the ounce. When the inflammation or ulceration is located upon the mucous tissue of the eyes, nose, mouth, pharynx, larynx, urethra, vagina, or uterus, and in abrasions, bed-sores, and ulcers of the skin, its application forms an albuminate, which coats the surface with a thin layer, and protects the tissue beneath from the irritation of the air, causing the sore to heal with great rapidity.

ARNICA MONTANA.

LEOPARD'S-BANE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Arnica has *six special centers of action:*

SKIN. *Vesicular and Erysipelatous Inflammation.*
VENOUS SYSTEM. *Stimulating Absorption.*
SEROUS MEMBRANES. *Inflammation and Effusion.*
MUSCULAR SYSTEM. *Paresis and Myalgia.*
CIRCULATION. *Accelerated, with Elevated Temperature.*
DIGESTIVE ORG. *Indigestion; Gastro-Intestinal Inflam.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The bed on which he lies feels too hard; complains constantly of it, and keeps changing from place to place; feels sore and tired.

2. Head hot, and body cool. Bruised sensation over whole body.

3. Especially adapted to all traumatic lesions, such as bruises, falls, concussions, or strains, involving the cellular tissue and muscles.

4. Extreme tenderness of the skin and cellular tissue upon pressure.

5. Hæmatic fevers; erysipelatous inflammation; typhoid or traumatic fevers, with great prostration, indifference, muttering, and stupidity; trembling of the lower lip.

6. Great tendency to small boils, and ecchymoses of the skin.

7. Hemorrhages from trauma, or apoplexy. Hemorrhagic diathesis.

8. Hydrogenoid, plethoric constitutions; nervous, cannot endure pain, and the effects of traumatism remain long in the system.

9. Eructations tasting like rotten eggs.

10. Stitching pains, with great sensitiveness of the whole body.

11. Aggravation: Cold, damp weather; at night; at rest; long sleep; wine; exertion.

12. Amelioration: During the day; motion; contact, and in the open air.

ARSENICUM ALBUM.

ARSENIOUS ACID.

No known remedy strikes down and annihilates the life of the ganglionic nervous system as does Arsenicum. Through this system, every organ and tissue in the body is more or less affected; but the *ten following are its principal centers of action:*

Mucous Membranes. *Destructive Inflammation.*
Serous Mem. *Œdem. Inflam.; Copious Drops. Effus.*
Skin. *General Anasarca; Eczema; Gangrene.*
Kidneys. *Albuminuria; Fatty Degeneration.*
Blood. *Disintegration; Hemorrhages; Serous Effus.*
Circulation. *Vaso-Motor Paralysis; Asthenia.*
Heart. *Fatty Degeneration; Motor Paralysis.*
Liver. *Fatty Degeneration; Disorganization.*
Lungs. *Asthma; Congestion; Malignant Catarrh.*
Cerebro-Spinal Sys. *Mot. and Sens. Paral.; Neural.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Adapted to lymphatic, nervous people, who are excessively sad and irritable; choleraic and dropsical diseases; malarial fevers, especially if abused by Quinine.

2. Rapid and great prostration, with sinking of the vital forces; much emaciation; skin shriveled, and the physical exhaustion overrules everything.

3. Burning pains; the parts burn like fire, with great anguish and fear of death;

restlessness and exhaustion; despairs of being cured.

4. The longer the disease has lasted, the more deeply the organs and tissues have become affected, and the more defective is nutrition, the greater the indication for Arsenic.

5. Its affinity for the large nerve-centers explains why it is so beneficial in insanity; patient much emaciated, wretched appetite; dry, red tongue; shriveled, haggard, anxious countenance; great bodily suffering; excessive anxiety; restlessness; great fear of death, and still a desire to commit suicide to end his great sufferings.

6. Great fear, restlessness, trembling, cold sweats, prostration; melancholy, cannot be controlled, thinks he will have to die and leave his family penniless.

7. Picking of the bedclothes; hasty in all his motions; grasps anything he wants eagerly, with excessive prostration.

8. White, waxy pale face, with great debility; general anasarca.

9. Great thirst, craving for cold water; drinking often, but little at a time, since the

stomach cannot assimilate it; as soon as water has been drunk, it is vomited up immediately.

10. Intense burning sensation in bowels, like coals of fire, with great distention of the abdomen.

11. Watery and painless diarrhœa; stools acrid, foul smelling, excoriating the anus, with excessive prostration and obstinate nausea and vomiting.

12. Coryza, copious, watery, acrid discharges that burn much; extreme lassitude and aching of the muscles; keeps constantly licking the dry, cracked lips.

13. Burning, high-colored, scanty urine; urine loaded with albumen, in dropsical effusions.

14. Cannot lie down for fear of suffocation; highest degree of dyspnœa; hydrothorax and general anasarca.

15. Palpitation of the heart; cannot lie down or go up stairs; great dyspnœa; agonizing pain in the heart; angina pectoris from valvular disease of the heart; intermittent pulse; hydropericardium, with great irritability and anxiety of mind.

16. Eruptions disappear suddenly, with complete prostration.

17. Phagedenic ulcerations, constantly extending in breadth; burning, acrid discharges; proud flesh and bedsores.

18. Bran-like, dry, scaly eruptions, itching, and burn like fire.

19. Scirrhus, with ulceration that burns like fire, worse nights.

20. Malarial fevers, febrile stage greatly prolonged, the chill and sweating stage generally wanting.

21. Low, septic fevers; prostration excessive; violent vomiting, excited by any substance taken into the stomach; constant thirst for cold water, the smallest quantity making him vomit, but he calls for the cold water constantly; the anguish of mind is terrible.

22. Neuralgia; the pains are burning, as if a red-hot wire were drawn along the nerve; often intermittent; worse during rest; at night, with great restlessness.

23. In typhoid fever the patient is so weak he complains of nothing; takes no notice of surrounding objects; excretions pass invol-

untarily; abdomen greatly distended; urine often retained; lips and tongue are dry; the tongue is generally clean and red, but may be covered with a dark brown coating; tongue showing the marks of the teeth; speech often impossible; associated with continual, obstinate vomiting and extremely high temperature; pulse frequent, small, and irregular, with trembling of the hands.

24. For chorea in simple, uncomplicated cases, no known remedy can equal Arsenic in the form of Fowler's Solution, two to four drops three times a day.

25. Aggravation: Night, especially after midnight; in cold, damp air; getting cold; after eating or drinking something cold; lying down with the head low, or by motion.

26. Amelioration: By warm air; wants to be wrapped up warm; warm drinks, and during the day.

ARUM TRIPHYLLUM.

INDIAN TURNIP.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Arum has *two special centers of action:*

Mucous Membranes. *Excoriating Inflammation.*
Glandular System. (Salivary.) *Insalivation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. All the secretions are acrid and excoriating.
2. Nostrils constantly discharge ichorous fluid, excoriating the nose and lips.
3. Lips sore, swollen, burning, cracked and bleeding; skin peeling off; constant picking at the lips and nose.
4. Tongue red like a beet, with prominent papillæ.
5. Excessive salivation, the whole buccal cavity being raw, swollen, and sore; profuse flow of acrid saliva.
6. Fauces and nares ulcerated; corroding, acid discharge.
7. Putrid sore throat; salivary glands swollen.
8. Acrid, excoriating, watery diarrhœa.
9. Urine scanty and high colored.

10. Great restlessness, in scarlatina, diphtheria, etc.

11. Aggravation: Mornings; lying down, and cold winds.

12. Amelioration: Middle of the day, and on rising.

ASAFŒTIDA.

SCORODOSMA FŒTIDUM.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Asafœtida has *four special centers of action:*

MUSCULAR SYSTEM. *Excito-Motor Insanity.*
GLANDULAR SYSTEM. *Hyperæsthesia; Secretions Incr.*
MUCOUS MEMB. *Incr. Secretions; Abdomen Tympanitic.*
ABDOMEN. *Intest. Peristalsis Incr.; Watery Diarrhœa.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Phlegmatic, hysterical women, where the throat symptoms predominate; sensation as if a lump or spasm were ascending in the throat, causing difficulty in breathing, and great alarm about the feeling in the throat.

2. Great over-sensitiveness; the excito-motor system throughout the body is in a state of hyperæsthesia and hysterical spasm.

3. Hysteria, where the throat symptoms predominate over all others, with all kinds of spasms and nervous excitability, as fits of great joy, laughter, or great anxiety; face flushed; constantly changing position.

4. Accumulation of gas in the stomach and bowels, constantly pressing upward, none downward; great eructations of gas.

5. Sensation of emptiness and weakness, with distention and beating in the stomach and abdomen, accompanied by rolling and gurgling in the belly, from gases, discharged with difficulty through the rectum, but with great ease through the mouth, which gives relief.

6. Watery stools of the most disgusting smell. Violent hysterical hiccough.

7. Women: Menses too early and scanty; offensive, greenish, profuse leucorrhœa.

8. Urine scanty, acrid, and strong smelling.

9. Palpitation of the heart; great faintness; rush of blood to the head; flushing of the face; great anxiety, with a feeling of a lump in the throat that cannot be swallowed.

10. The left side of the body is much more affected than the right.

11. Aggravation: In the morning; while sitting down; after eating.

12. Amelioration: In open air; from motion, and evenings.

AURUM.

GOLD.

Through the vegetative nervous system, Gold has *six special centers of action:*

Lymphatic Glands. *Congestion; Induration.*
Osseous Sys. *Caries, Nasal and Palatine; Exostosis.*
Vascular System. *Excited; Temperature Elevated.*
Digestive Organs. *Gastro-Intestinal Inflammation.*
Generative Organs. *Passions Excited.*
Skin. *Copious Diaphoresis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Scrofulosis and syphilitico-mercurial affections, where there is great despondency and tendency to commit suicide. This all-pervading despondency is found in all diseases that call for the use of Gold.

2. Peevish, contradiction excites his wrath.

3. Ulcerated nostrils; caries of the bones.

4. Excessive dryness of the tongue, with inflamed salivary glands and ulceration of the mouth.

5. Exceedingly tender anus, cannot bear the least touch, not even of the sheet. Piles and varices of the anus, so very sensitive that they cannot be touched.

6. Menses too early, too profuse, with great sadness; sure she is going to die, and wants to commit suicide.

7. Great liability to take cold.

8. Frightful nightly bone-pains, in damp weather.

9. Aggravation: Mornings; getting cold; at night the warmth of the bedclothes is intolerable; damp, cold weather.

10. Amelioration: From motion; in warm air.

ACIDUM BENZOICUM.

BENZOIC ACID.

Through the spinal nervous system, Benzoic acid has *two special centers of action:*

URINARY ORGANS. *Congested; Secretions Putrid.*
JOINTS AND FIBROUS TISSUE. *Gouty Diathesis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Rheumatic and gouty subjects, with excessively fetid urine, smelling like that of

horses; can hardly stay in the room where it is, the smell is so cadaverous.

2. Urinary calculi, in rheumatic subjects, with fetid urine.

3. Dysuria senilis; bladder irritable; urine fetid and scalding.

4. Concretions in the joints, with rheumatism or gout; urine smelling like that of horses.

5. Profuse watery diarrhœa, with fetid urine.

6. Aggravation: Morning, and in cold air.

7. Amelioration: Warm air, and evening.

ACIDUM CARBOLICUM.

CARBOLIC ACID.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Carbolic acid has *four special centers of action:*

BRAIN. *Congestion; Insensibility; Convulsions.*
BLOOD. *Septic Condition.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. (UPPER PORTION.) *Inflamed.*
LOCALLY. *Anæsthetic and Highly Antiseptic.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The main use of Carbolic Acid is found in the practice of surgery. Locally, as an

antiseptic, in all wounds or sores where there is a tendency to putrefaction. The antiseptic properties of the Acid destroy the atmospheric germs, or infusoria, which keep up putrefaction; not acting on the putrid gases, but killing the living germs developed in the process of putrefaction; striking directly at the cause, and not at the effect. Its antiseptic properties make it an agent of great value for disinfection.

2. In putrefactive, sloughing wounds, the lotion destroys all fetor, facilitates the separation of the slough, and causes healthy granulations to spring up. It arrests fermentation produced by organic matter.

3. In all diseases that take on a septic character, with much fetor, and fetid discharges, the local and internal use of this remedy should be studied.

4. Aggravation: In open air, and morning.

5. Amelioration: From motion.

ACIDUM FLUORICUM.

FLUORIC ACID.

Through the organic nervous system, Fluoric acid has *five special centers of action:*

LYMPHATIC GLANDULAR SYS. { *Indurated.* / (THYROID.) *Goiter.*
MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Chronic Congestion; Inflam.*
SKIN. *Sour, Glutinous Perspiration; Alopecia.*
VENOUS SYSTEM. *Varicosis.*
OSSEOUS SYSTEM. *Inflammation; Caries.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Its great sphere of usefulness is found in suppurative diseases of a sub-acute and chronic nature.

2. Congestion of blood to the head; falling off of the hair, baldness, and great loss of memory.

3. Rapid caries of the teeth and temporal bone, in consequence of syphilis.

4. Enlarged glands, especially the liver and thyroid.

5. Throat peculiarly sensitive to the slightest exposure to cold, resulting in inflammation.

6. Chronic catarrh of the pharynx and fauces, with ptyalism; soft palate and uvula

intensely red, much tumefied; fetid breath; so much mucus cannot sleep; especially if syphilitic.

7. Aggravation: Morning.

8. Amelioration: From motion.

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM.

PRUSSIC ACID.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, this Acid has *four special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYS. *Chronic Spasms; Mot. Paral.*
MUSCLES. *The Life is Struck Down as if by Lightning.*
BLOOD. *Disorganized; Black and Uncoagulable.*
CIRCULATION. { *Cardiac Ganglia Paralyzed.* / *Vaso-Motor Paralysis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Diseases of the cerebro-spinal system that come on with great suddenness and severity.

2. Sudden cerebral congestion, with profound coma; preceded by vertigo; weight and great pain in base of the brain.

3. Spasms, when the muscles of the back, face, and jaws are principally affected, and the body becomes of a bluish tint.

4. Prolonged sleeplessness; very irritable, with fear and anxiety.

5. Very heavy sleep; profound coma.

6. Long fainting spells, with tetanic convulsions.

7. Heart-disease, violent palpitation, with fainting spells.

8. Cholera; involuntary stools; great coldness of the whole body; body livid blue; pulselessness; rapid asphyxia.

9. Paralysis of the œsophagus; the fluid taken runs gurgling down, with cessation of vomiting and diarrhœa.

10. Dry, spasmodic, suffocating cough.

11. Aggravation: Afternoon and evening.

12. Amelioration: Open air, and coffee.

ACIDUM MURIATICUM.

MURIATIC ACID.

Through the organic nervous system, Hydrochloric acid has *four special centers of action:*

Mucous Membranes. *Inflammation; Ulceration.*
Blood. *Septic Acidity; Elevated Temperature.*
Glandular Sys. { (Salivary.) *Salivation.* / (Intestinal.) *Ulceration.*
Skin. *Vesicular and Papular Eruptions.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Asthenic diseases; restlessness, stupor, sighing and debility; sliding down in bed; intermittent pulse; stupid; muttering delirium; general state of paresis; fluids putrid.

2. Low febrile conditions, with ulceration of the mucous membranes and great fetor of the breath.

3. Acts especially upon the mouth and anus. Mouth and tongue excessively dry; tongue seems paralyzed; mouth and throat ulcerated. Prolapsus ani with highly inflamed hæmorrhoids.

4. Salivary glands inflamed, tender and swollen; sordes on the teeth.

5. The anus is so tender it cannot be touched, not even with the sheet.

6. Watery, putrescent, involuntary stools.

7. In women: Menses too soon, very copious, with great depression.

8. Great sensitiveness to damp weather.

9. Excessive weakness.

10. Aggravation: Stormy, damp, cold weather; morning; exertion.

11. Amelioration: Warmth; rest and evening.

ACIDUM NITRICUM.

NITRIC ACID.

Through the organic nervous system, Nitric acid has *four special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Inflam.; Destructive Ulcer.*
SKIN. *Pustular Ulcer.; Fungoid Growths; Perspir.*
GLANDULAR SYS. { (SALIVARY.) *Inflammation.* (LIVER.) *Ulceration.*
BLOOD. *Broken-Down, Septic Condition.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Lean people who take cold easily; great debility.

2. Mercurial and scrofulous miasms; secondary syphilis.

3. Spreading ulcers in the mouth and throat; mouth full of fetid ulcers, from Mercury or secondary syphilis.

4. Feeling as if sharp sticks were being stuck into the affected parts.

5. Putrid-smelling breath; salivation; bleeding gums.

6. Ulcers bleed easily, ragged edges and exuberant granulations.

7. Watery diarrhœa, often mixed with mucus and blood, with pain in the anus, as if fissured; proctalgia; typhoid hemorrhages.

8. Urine smells like horses' urine; extremely offensive.

9. In women: Violent pressure, as if the womb would be forced into the world; bloody leucorrhœa.

10. Prolapsus ani, with much pain and smarting in the rectum. Hæmorrhoids that bleed easily and are very sensitive.

11. Chronic hepatitis; gland greatly enlarged, with diarrhœa.

12. Colliquative night sweats; great emaciation and debility.

13. Fetid sweating of the feet, causing soreness of the toes, with sticking, as if walking on pins.

14. Loss of breath; palpitation and anxiety on ascending steps.

15. Hoarseness, aphonia, with dry, racking cough.

16. Affections of mucous outlets of the body — mouth, rectum, vagina, bladder — in broken-down constitutions.

17. Aggravation: Evenings, night, and in a warm room.

18. Amelioration: Cold weather and riding out.

ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM.

PHOSPHORIC ACID.

Through the organic nervous system, Phosphoric acid has *five special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYS. *Pros., from Loss of Nutrition.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Atony of the Whole Apparatus.*
BLOOD. *Passive Hemorrhages; Dark Colored; Watery.*
SKIN. *Condylomata; Septic Ulceration.*
BONES. *Rachitis; Caries.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. People who have been weakened by the loss of animal fluids, sexual excesses, or continued moral emotions.

2. Cerebral weakness from brain-fag; patient can hardly be persuaded to speak; indifferent to all about him.

3. It is to nervous debility what Iron is to anæmia, especially if produced by grief, chagrin, care, or disappointed love.

4. Copious watery, painless diarrhœa; stools of undigested food, with much rumbling and great amount of gas in the bowels.

5. Bad effects from onanism and sexual excesses; seminal emissions, producing debility, great despondency, loss of memory,

and clammy sweats. It is one of the best remedies we have for spermatorrhœa.

6. In women: Too early, too long and profuse menstruation, attended by constant pain in liver; hysterical; urinates copiously.

7. Meteoristic distention of the abdomen.

8. In children: Urine milky white; emaciation; debility.

9. Diabetes, with copious flow of urine; emaciation and great debility.

10. Aggravation: From loss of animal fluids; mental work; at rest; at night; warm food, and dry, cold weather.

11. Amelioration: Motion, warmth, and wet weather.

ACIDUM SALICYLICUM.

SALICYLIC ACID.

Through the cerebro-spinal system, Salicylic acid has *six special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYS. *Motor Paralysis; Anæsthesia.*
EARS. *Complete Deafness from Auditory Nerve Paral.*
EYES. *Mydriasis, Amaurosis; Rheumat. Plastic Iritis.*
MUCOUS MEMB. *Catarrhal and Pustular Inflammation.*
URINARY ORGANS. { *Albuminuria, Hæmaturia.* / *Diabetes, Diuresis.*
CIRCU. *Vaso-Motor Spasm; Weak Heart; Tem. Red.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. For acute articular, inflammatory rheumatism, aggravated by touch and motion, this is without doubt the best remedy we have, relieving the pain in two days. (Five grains every three hours.)

2. Dyspepsia, with excessive acidity, flatulency, and great tendency to vomit.

3. Acid children, with green stools, and much irritability.

4. Rheumatic inflammation, with serous effusions.

5. Roaring and ringing in the ears, with difficult hearing.

6. Aggravation: By motion, and at night.

7. Amelioration: By rest, and during the day.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM.

SULPHURIC ACID.

Through the organic nervous system, Sulphuric acid has *three special centers of action:*

Mucous Membranes. *Destructive Inflammation.*
Skin. *Ecchymosis and Colliquative Sweats.*
Salivary Glands. *Insaliv.* (Lymphatic.) *Atony.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Some deep-seated dyscrasia, patient exhausted, shriveled, and cold, with a sensation of tremor all over the body, without trembling.

2. Patient feels in a great hurry, and that everything must be done in a hurry.

3. Profuse night sweats, with great debility.

4. Pressing in different parts of the body, increasing slowly, and suddenly disappearing.

5. Aphthous sore mouth; in emaciated, feeble people.

6. Coldness of the stomach, with great debility.

7. Copious watery diarrhœa, with night sweats, and great debility.

8. Hemorrhages from all the outlets of the body.

9. Constant hot flashes at the climacteric, with sensation of tremor all over the body without trembling.

10. She always has a distressing nightmare before menstruation, which is too early, too profuse, with much debility.

11. Chronic headaches, leucophlegmatic people, with relaxed muscles, and greatly exhausted.

12. Aggravation: In cold, open air; afternoons and evenings.

13. Amelioration: Open, warm air, and from vomiting.

BAPTISIA.

WILD INDIGO.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Baptisia has *four special centers of action:*

Blood. *Putrid; Typhoid Condition.*
Mucous Membranes. *Inflammation; Ulceration.*
Lymphatic System. *Secretions Putrid.*
Cerebro-Spinal Sys. *Motor and Sensory Paresis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Septic, adynamic diseases, with great depression of the cerebro-spinal system; putrescence; softening and breaking down of tissue, low fevers.

2. Low septic fever, muttering delirium; bruised feeling of all the muscles of the body, and profound debility.

3. Face dark red, stupor, delirium; besotted expression; eyes injected; dull, stupefying headache, with confusion of ideas.

4. Tongue dry, coated brown, sordes on the teeth, and very offensive breath; mouth full of ulcers.

5. Soreness of the eyeballs; they feel as if they would be pressed into the head; confusion of sight.

6. Can swallow liquids only; has an aversion for solid food.

7. Ulceration of mucous membranes; exhalations and discharges offensive, fetid,—breath, stools, urine, sweat, ulcers, etc.

8. Intolerance of pressure; in whatever position the patient lies, the parts rested on feel sore and bruised.

9. Desire for cool, fresh air; must be constantly fanned.

10. Great sinking sensation in the epigastrium, with frequent fainting spells.

11. Stools fetid, watery, and exhausting; often of bloody mucus; tenesmus and septic fever.

12. Tonsils and soft palate red, covered with pseudo-membrane, with septic fever;

great soreness of all the muscles, and profound debility. (For the first stage of diphtheria, it is the best remedy we have.)

13. Loose, muco-purulent cough, high fever, and great debility.

14. Limbs ache; very weak and trembling.

15. Aggravation: In close, warm room.

16. Amelioration: In open, fresh, cool air.

BARYTA CARBONICA.

CARBONATE OF BARYTA.

Through the organic nervous system, Baryta has *two special centers of action:*

Lymphatic Glandular Sys. *Hypertrophy; Atony.*
Tonsils. *Hypertrophy; Ulceration.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Scrofulous children that do not grow; defective mentally and physically.

2. Chronic induration of the tonsils; the least cold produces inflammation and ulceration of the tonsils.

3. Takes cold on the slightest change in temperature.

4. Muscular structure of the throat greatly relaxed; very hoarse.

5. Paralysis in old people; the brain shrinks, and they become childish.

6. Dwarfish women; menses scanty, with troublesome weight about the pubes.

7. Aggravation: Especially by damp, cold air; nights.

8. Amelioration: Open, warm air; walking.

BELLADONNA.

DEADLY NIGHTSHADE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Belladonna has *twelve special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYS. *Motor and Sensory Paralysis.*
CIRC. *Cardiac Inhib. Cen. Stim.; Capil. Contr.*
TEMPERATURE. *Elevated, from One to Three Degrees.*
PNEUMOGASTRIC NERVE. *Respiratory Centers Stim.*
MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Secretions Entirely Arrested.*
MUSCLES OF HOLLOW VISCERA. (ABDOMEN.) *Paral.*
KIDNEYS. *Congestion; Inflammation.*
BLADDER. *Sphincter Muscle Paralyzed.*
GLANDULAR SYSTEM. *Arrested Secretions; Inflam.*
GENERATIVE ORGANS. *Arrested Secr.; Cong. Inflam.*
SKIN. *Copious Perspiration; Erysipelatous Inflam.*
EYE. *Mydriasis; Congestion; Inflammation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The inception, or primary starting point, of the affection, is in the brain; face flushed, eyes red; furious delirium, wild look; wishes to strike, bite, or quarrel.

2. Irritability and acuteness of senses of taste, smell, touch, sight, and hearing; delirium, with springing out of bed; laughing, constant talking, and desire to escape.

3. Rage; tears the clothes, kicks, bites, strikes, howls, and shrieks.

4. Violent congestion of blood to the head, with loss of consciousness; carotids throb violently; jugulars swollen; face bloated and red.

5. Throbbing headache, worse from motion, touch, especially light and noise.

6. Constant moaning; child remains in a drowsy, sleepy state, starting and jumping while sleeping, with red eyes and flushed face.

7. Child cries out suddenly, and ceases just as suddenly.

8. Pains come on suddenly, last indefinitely, then cease suddenly.

9. Great liability to take cold; sensitive

to drafts of air, especially on uncovering the head, or after cutting the hair.

10. Great dryness of all the mucous membranes, especially of mouth, throat, larynx, trachea, and bronchi; cannot swallow fluids.

11. Dry, hollow cough, aggravated from motion, pressure, touch, noise, uncovering the head, drafts of air, hot sun, while drinking, looking at bright objects, and at midnight.

12. Great dryness of the fauces, with hoarseness, aphonia; must swallow often to relieve the dryness of the throat.

13. Fauces very red, with great dryness of the throat.

14. Dry, red tongue and throat, interfering with speech.

15. Sensitiveness of scalp; even pressure of the hair causes pain.

16. Eyes staring, projecting, and sparkling; photophobia; pupils dilated; lids are swollen, with violent conjunctivitis.

17. Skin dry, hot, and scarlet color.

18. Urine retained, and only passed drop by drop, or involuntary discharges of the urine.

19. Pain in abdomen, as if sore and raw; or griping, clutching pains; very tender on pressure.

20. Paralysis of the sphincter vesicæ and ani.

21. Peritonitis. The abdomen is swollen up like a drum; very sensitive to the touch, so much so that the bedclothing has to be removed, and the least jarring is intolerable. The abdomen feels extremely hot; on raising the bedclothes there appears to issue hot steam from the body.

22. Erysipelatous inflammation of the skin; the surface is smooth, shining, and tense, with lancinating, stinging pains, associated with much throbbing in the deeper parts, and a tendency to cerebral irritation.

23. Piles, with a feeling as if the back would break, so sensitive to the slightest touch that the patient has to lie with the nates separated.

24. Great pressure downward in the genital organs of women, as if the contents of the abdomen would issue through the genital organs, worse mornings; the vagina and os uteri are rigid, hot, and dry.

25. Breasts feel heavy, are very hard and red; acute and sudden inflammation of the mammæ. (Best remedy we have.)

26. Glands inflamed, swollen, and indurated.

27. Inflammations that come suddenly and leave just as suddenly.

28. Fevers. The skin becomes so hot that it almost burns the examining hand, with a great tendency to copious hot, sour perspiration. If you raise the bedclothes there seems to come forth a hot steam from the patient; the patient soaks everything about him with the sweat, and the more he sweats the worse he grows.

29. Best suited to persons of a plethoric habit, who are subject to sudden congestions of blood to the head and to diseases of the right side of the body.

30. For common colds, with hard, dry, teasing spasmodic cough, fauces red, dry, and swollen, greatly aggravated at night, it is the best remedy we have, especially if the active principle, Atropine, is used, 3d decimal trituration.

31. Aggravation: Afternoons, evenings,

especially at night, and motion, from the least jar of the bed, and touching the parts.

32. Amelioration: During rest, and in a warm room.

BORAX.

BIBORATE OF SODA.

Through the organic nervous system, Borax has *four special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Aphthous Inflammation.*
SKIN. *Unhealthy; Slight Injuries Suppurate.*
SEXUAL ORGANS, WOMEN. *Ecbolic; Stimulates Mens.*
LOCALLY. *Powerful Antiseptic and Disinfectant.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. In excessively acid and poorly nourished people, especially children, Borax will produce, at once, an alkaline blood pabulum, and strike at the cause of the suffering.

2. Child cannot bear a downward motion, not even during sleep; even the downward motion of putting it into bed or the cradle will surely awaken it, or lifting up its feet to put on its diaper.

3. Cannot bear a downward motion, as in a swing, in a rocking-chair, or in running down stairs.

4. Very nervous; cannot sleep well; starts at the least noise.

5. Aphthæ that appear suddenly, the whole buccal cavity covered with white fungous growth; limited to the mouth and fauces.

6. Great heat and dryness of the mouth and fauces; the child cannot nurse, the aphthous inflammation is so painful.

7. Sour, greenish diarrhœa; stools largely composed of mucus, but sometimes watery; associated with colic, and great irritability; the irritability is something terrible.

8. White, albuminous leucorrhœa, feeling hot to the patient.

9. Menses too soon, too profuse, with pain extending from stomach to back.

10. Membranous dysmenorrhœa, with labor-like pains.

11. Illy nourished people; flesh soft and flabby; the least scratch of the skin becomes a running sore, with great irritability.

12. Aggravation: Morning, and in warm weather; on descending; sudden noises.

13. Amelioration: Evening, and in cold weather.

BRYONIA ALBA.

WHITE BRYONIA.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Bryonia has *four special centers of action:*

SEROUS MEMBRANES. *Rheumatoid Inflam.; Effusions.*
MUCOUS MEMBRANE. *Arrested Secretions.*
MUSCULAR SYSTEM. *Rheumatoid Inflammation.*
CIRCULATION. *Accelerated. Temperature Elevated.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The sovereign remedy for all inflammations that have advanced to the stage of serous effusion.

2. The great characteristic for Bryonia is stitching, tearing pains, greatly aggravated by motion, and at night; relieved by rest.

3. People with a choleric temperament, bilious tendency, dark hair and complexion, with firm fleshy fiber.

4. Is exceedingly irritable, everything makes him indignant and angry; head aches as if it would split open; greatly aggravated by motion, opening the eyes, or stooping; relieved by pressure, and closing the eyes.

5. Congestion of blood to the head, as if

the forehead would burst open, with epistaxis.

6. Eyes very sore and feel as if they would be pressed out of the head; face deep red color, from congestion.

7. Patient cannot sit up, from nausea and faintness.

8. Lips dry and cracked, has to lick them all the time.

9. Mouth unusually dry, and everything tastes bitter, with much thirst.

10. Tongue coated white or yellow, dark brown, and very dry.

11. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, as if there was a stone in it (from lack of the secretion of gastric juice); stomach extremely sensitive to pressure; food vomited immediately after eating.

12. Obstinate constipation; stools dry and hard, as if burnt.

13. Diarrhœa and dysentery, brought on by cold drinks in hot weather. The Bryonia patient cannot tolerate the heat of the sun.

14. Inflammation of the liver, with stitching pains, greatly aggravated by motion.

15. Peritonitis; stinging, burning pains; abdomen greatly swollen, and very sore to the touch.

16. Muscular rheumatism; muscles swollen, very sore to the touch; greatly aggravated by the slightest motion.

17. Inflammation of serous membranes, brain, spinal cord, pleura, peritoneum, and synovial membranes; high fever, with severe stitching, tearing pains, greatly aggravated by motion, when exudation has taken place.

18. Typhoid conditions, first stages, with high fever; secretions arrested; tongue dry; great headache, and feeling as if pounded all over; great restlessness, but motion aggravates.

19. Respiratory organs greatly oppressed; breathing quick, slow, and unequal, with dry, racking cough, and rusty sputa; cannot expand the chest, it causes such tearing, stitching pains.

20. Stony hardness of the mammæ; very sensitive to the least touch or motion; patient has high fever, but feels chilly.

21. Fevers. The patient has constant

high fever, but feels chilly most of the time; all the secretions are arrested, and a typhoid condition predominates.

22. Aggravation: Motion; sitting up; noises; night, and especially in intensely hot weather.

23. Amelioration: During rest; day-time; after perspiration.

CACTUS GRANDIFLORUS.

NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Cactus has *three special centers of action:*

HEART, ARTERIES. { *Stimulation; Contraction of Circular Arterial Fibers.*
PNEUMOGASTRIC NERVE. *Paresis; Acid Stomach.*
MUSCULAR SYSTEM. *Rheumatoid Inflammation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Debilitated people, with indigestion, sour stomach, and a feeling of constriction, or as of an iron band, around the heart, neck of the bladder, and œsophagus, preventing their normal action. (Functional, not organic.)

2. Palpitation of the heart day and night;

pulse intermittent and irregular; excessive acidity of the stomach, associated with melancholy.

3. Hæmoptysis, with excessive palpitation of the heart.

4. Chronic bronchitis; much rattling of mucus, and difficulty in breathing.

5. Rheumatism, with much disturbance of the heart.

6. Aggravation: Morning, evening, and from motion.

7. Amelioration: In open air.

CALCAREA CARBONICA.

CARBONATE OF LIME.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Calcarea has *six special centers of action:*

Bones. *Non-Ossification, Rachitis, and Caries.*
Lymphatic Glandular Sys. *Atony; Hypertrophy.*
Skin. *Atonic, Flabby, White; Copious Perspiration.*
Mucous Membranes. *Catarrhal Mucorrhœa.*
Blood. *Hydræmia; Anæmia; Water Increased.*
Sympathetic Nervous System. *Atony.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to constitutional diseases in scrofulous people, particularly

women and children of leuco-phlegmatic temperament, where the assimilation of the digested food and its change into tissue do not proceed as they should.

2. People that are weakly in general; walking produces great fatigue, especially when going up stairs; is out of breath; has to sit down to breathe.

3. Fair and pale children, the muscles soft and flabby; hair dry, looks like tow; large, open fontanelles; much perspiration, in large drops on the head, which wets the pillow far around where the child is sleeping.

4. Tendency to early obesity. "The activity of the lymph glands is not proportional to the capacity for assimilation; oxidation is imperfect; hence there is a rapid deposit of fat in the cellular tissue, especially about the abdomen; but tissues are imperfectly nourished; though apparently robust, he is really sickly; his plethora is apparent; his blood is watery, and contains too many white corpuscles."—*Dr. E. A. Farrington.*

5. Cold, damp air seems to go right through the patient, and he is constantly

taking cold; much emaciation, and in children with bloated abdomen.

6. In children with slow, difficult dentition; delay of the power of walking; and *fragilitas ossium.*

7. The head very easily becomes cold, and seems affected thereby; the integuments become sensitive with headache.

8. The feet perspire, and feel constantly as if they had on cold, damp stockings.

9. In children the region over the stomach is swollen, and looks like a saucer turned bottom up; vomiting of sour matter, with extreme hunger.

10. Severe vertigo on suddenly turning the head or ascending a height, as going up stairs; head congested.

11. Toothache when cold air or drinks enter the mouth.

12. Menses too often, too profuse, and return too soon; the least excitement causes them to return.

13. Profuse leucorrhœa, like milk, in flabby women.

14 Cough loose, the bronchi are loaded with mucus, patient is emaciated, with

constant tendency to take cold; sore pain in the chest, as if beaten.

15. Sour taste in the mouth, or of the food; sour vomiting in children; sour diarrhœa; the whole child smells sour, and it strongly craves eggs.

16. Healthy women, with defective lactation.

17. Copious perspiration from slight exertion.

18. Aggravation: From cold, damp air, especially east winds; from getting wet or working in cold water; handling cold substances; when ascending heights; loss of fluids; exertion, physical or mental; from touch, and from light.

19. Amelioration: In dry, warm weather; after breakfast, and from loosening the garments.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS.

COMMON ENGLISH MARIGOLD.

Through the cerebro-spinal vaso-motor nervous system, Calendula has *one special center of action:*

VASO-MOTOR SYSTEM. *Arterial Capillary Paralysis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Cut and lacerated wounds heal by first intention, in a most marvelous manner, when the remedy is used locally and internally. Use the cerate, or keep the parts wet constantly with a weak solution of the tincture.

CAMPHOR.

LAURUS CAMPHORA.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Camphor has *five special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYSTEM. { *Sensory and Motor Spasms.* / *Paralysis.*
CIRCULATION. *Stimulated; Chilliness Predominates.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Stimulation.*
URINARY ORGANS. *Strangury; Retention of Urine.*
SEXUAL ORGANS. *Incr. Desire; Complete Impotence.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Great coldness of the external surface, with sudden and complete prostration of the vital forces; long-lasting chills; extremities cold and blue, with cramps.

2. Skin cold as marble; cannot bear to be covered; features distorted; eyes sunken;

great anguish, as though he would suffocate; stupid groans and moans; rattling in the throat; hot breath; husky voice; burning in the stomach; cramps in the legs, with great faintness.

3. Tongue, mouth, and breath cold.

4. Copious watery stools; great prostration, and coldness of the surface; first stages of cholera infantum; cholera, with watery diarrhœa.

5. Urine scanty, and deep red; retention of urine; strangury.

6. Excited, and great sexual desire. (Large doses.)

7. Suffocative catarrh, with paresis of the lungs. (First stage.)

8. Sudden retrocession of eruptions; cold skin, and great prostration.

9. Antidotes almost all vegetable poisons.

10. Aggravation: From cold, or cold, damp air; motion, and at night.

11. Amelioration: From warm air in general; open air.

CANNABIS SATIVA.

HEMP.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Cannabis has *two special centers of action:*

Mucous Memb. (Urethral.) *Acute Inflammation.*
Brain. *Congestion; Stupor; Intoxication.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Sub-acute stage of gonorrhœa, with copious, thick mucous discharge; violent burning pain in the urethra during and after urination; walks with his legs wide apart. This is the best known remedy we have in gonorrhœa. After the acute stage has been subdued by Aconite, the proper field for Cannabis is the sub-acute stage. If not sufficient to complete the cure, use Copaiba.

2. Over-sexual excitement in either sex.

3. Mucorrhœa of the lungs in bronchitis.

4. Aggravation: During forenoon; urination; warmth and motion.

5. Amelioration: Cold air, and evening.

CANTHARIDES.

SPANISH FLY.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Cantharides has *seven special centers of action:*

Mucous Membranes. (Urethral.) *Violent Inflam.*
Sexual Organs. *Inflam.; Excessive Sexual Desire.*
Gastro-Int. Canal. *Violent Inflam., Mouth to Anus.*
Serous Membranes. *Plastic Inflammation.*
Skin. *Violent Acute Vesicular Inflammation.*
Gland. S. (Saliv., Testicles, Ovaries.) *Inflam.*
Cerebro-Spinal System. *Inflammation; Spasms.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great key for the use of this drug is found in the urinary organs, as shown by the constant desire to urinate, with complete strangury; the tenesmus vesicæ is fearful.

2. Urine high-colored, scanty, with constant desire to void it, but only passes a few drops at a time, associated with intense burning pain; urine bloody.

3. Scanty, high-colored, and albuminous urine, loaded with casts and epithelial cells; severe strangury.

4. Pain in the loins, kidneys, and abdomen, with so much pain on urinating that he could not pass a single drop without screaming.

5. Strong and persistent erections; painful priapisms, with excessive desire for coition.

6. Violent itching in the vagina; swelling of the vulva; intense pruritus and sexual desire.

7. The thought of drinking, the sound of running water, or touching the larynx produces spasms.

8. Mucous membranes red and covered with vesicles.

9. Burning pain in the mouth, throat, and stomach, with copious salivation; throat feels on fire.

10. Stools like the scrapings of the mucous membranes, mixed with blood; urine burning and scanty.

11. Chronic eczema, the body seems to be one raw sore, with vesication; elephantiasis.

12. Inflammation of serous membranes, with severe stitching pains; destructive inflammations.

13. Aggravation: Drinking cold water; during and after urinating.

14. Amelioration: Friction and warmth.

CAPSICUM ANNUUM.

CAYENNE PEPPER.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Capsicum has *two special centers of action:*

Mucous Memb. *Acrid Irritant. Congestion; Inflam.*
Spinal Cord. (Posterior.) *Excessive Chilliness.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. "Its extraordinary power to control the capillary circulation, to bring excess of blood [to the mucous surfaces], and then to scatter more than it has brought, enables it to remove congestion as promptly and as effectually as Belladonna."—Marcy and Hunt.

2. Smarting, burning pains in the mucous membranes, as though Cayenne pepper were sprinkled over them.

3. Excessive burning and soreness in the mouth and fauces; the mucous membrane dark red, and greatly congested.

4. In tonsillitis and diphtheria, it is one of the best gargles we have; and in chronic catarrh, used once a day, ten to twenty drops in warm water, as a gargle, nothing can equal it.

5. Atonic dyspepsia, relaxed mucous membrane; much flatulence; cold stomach.

6. Mucous diarrhœa; enormous distention of the abdomen with gas; burning in the rectum, with tenesmus; thirsty after stool, and, after drinking, great chilliness.

7. Fever, where chilliness predominates.

8. Intense burning in the urethra; unsuccessful desire to urinate.

9. People with lax fiber, who do not respond well to medicine, from impaired digestion.

10. Aggravation: Cold atmosphere; from eating and drinking; at night.

11. Amelioration: Continuous exercise; warmth, and during the day.

CARBO ANIMALIS.

ANIMAL CHARCOAL.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Carbo animalis has *three special centers of action:*

Lymphatic Glands. *Induration; Secretions Putrid.*
Digestive Organs. *Indigestion; Atony.*
Skin. *Acne; Copper-Colored Eruptions; Boils.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. People with enlarged, indurated glands; fetid discharges, accompanied with great prostration. Putridity predominates.

2. Earthy, copper-colored face and body.

3. Teeth very sensitive to cold air; loose, and bleed much.

4. Weak, sore, empty feeling in the epigastrium.

5. In all female diseases, great prostration, can hardly sit up; during menstruation, so weak can hardly speak. Menses too early, with excessive exhaustion.

6. Watery, offensive, acid leucorrhœa; much fetor, and exhaustion.

7. Great desire to be alone, sad, and avoids conversation.

8. Offensive, exhausting sweat at night; colors the linen yellow.

9. Great weakness of the ankles when walking.

10. Aggravation: From cold; in bed; after midnight.

11. Amelioration: From warmth; during the day.

CARBO VEGETABILIS.

VEGETABLE CHARCOAL.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Carbo vegetabilis has *three special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Atony and Mucorrhœa.*
GLANDULAR SYSTEM. } *Secretions Acid, Foul.*
(LYMPHATICS.) *Enlarged.*
BLOOD. *Septic; Toxæmic Condition.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Secretions excessively foul in adynamic diseases; great prostration; hippocratic face, cold breath, and cold limbs in bed; abdomen filled to repletion with gas.

2. Patient wants more air, wants to be fanned all the time.

3. Gums spongy, and bleed from the slightest contact.

4. The most innocent food disagrees.

5. When eating or drinking, sensation as if the stomach and abdomen would burst from great accumulation of gas.

6. Stomach distended by the simplest food, with spasmodic pains.

7. Constant and unceasing emissions of flatulence by the rectum.

8. Tendency to a slimy, fæcal, and fetid diarrhœa.

9. Leucorrhœa acid, excoriating the parts.

10. Deep, rough, hoarse voice.

11. Greenish, fetid expectoration; in cachectic people, where there is a tendency for the chest to perspire; easily take cold.

12. Much bleeding from the nose.

13. The hat seems to be a great weight; head seems bound up after removing the hat; visions of black, floating spots.

14. Icy coldness of the parts; have a livid, purple look.

15. Aggravation: Morning; warm, damp weather; fat food.

16. Amelioration: Evening; cool air, and eructations of gas.

CAULOPHYLLUM THALICTROIDES.

BLUE COHOSH.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Caulophyllum has *two special centers of action:*

Uterus. *Motor Stimulant; Hysterical Hyperæsthesia.*
Muscular System. *Rheumatoid Inflammation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Nervous, hysterical women, with irregular, spasmodic pains during menstruation or labor; spasmodic affections generally, and false labor-pains.

2. Abortion, pains are irregular and spasmodic; the motor power of the uterus seems almost entirely gone.

3. Hysterical women, with rheumatism of the uterus and ovaries.

4. Articular rheumatism of small joints.

5. Aggravation: Open air; afternoon and evening.

6. Amelioration: Warm room, and morning.

CHAMOMILLA.

MATRICARIA CHAMOMILLA.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Chamomilla has *three special centers of action:*

Spinal Cord. *Hyperæsthesia of Sentient Nerve Fila.*
Liver. *Portal Congestion.*
Digestive Organs. *Torpidity and Excessive Acidity.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Acid patients, that are excessively

irritable; snappish, spiteful, fretful; cannot give a civil answer; always out of humor.

2. Become almost furious about pains; headstrong even unto quarreling; cannot speak a pleasant word.

3. Child is excessively fretful; must be carried all the time; wants different things, and repels them when they are offered; too ugly to live.

4. In children, one cheek red and the other pale. Fretfulness in children almost always depends on the state of the abdominal functions. The sour breath, the flushed cheek, the green stools, and colicky pains all point to excessive acidity of the abdominal organs.

5. Stools green as grass, like eggs and spinach, from excessive acidity.

6. Severe colic; abdomen distended like a drum; sour diarrhœa, smelling like rotten eggs, corroding the anus.

7. Profuse discharge of clotted blood, with labor pains in uterus; excessive restlessness and irritability; becomes furious about the pains.

8. Inflammation, brought on from a fit of passion; over-sensitive to open air.

9. Soles of the feet burn; has to put them out of bed.

10. Violent rheumatic pains at night, cannot bear them, drive him out of bed; is fearfully irritable.

11. Aggravation: From anger, cold, and at night.

12. Amelioration: Warm, wet weather; coffee, and fasting.

CHIMAPHILA UMBELLATA.

PIPSISSEWA.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Chimaphila has *two special centers of action:*

LYMPHATICS AND MAMMÆ. *Atrophied.*
BLADDER. *Catarrhal Inflammation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Great quantities of fetid mucus in the urine, accompanied by vesical tenesmus, with frequent inclination to urinate.

2. Chronic vesical and renal troubles, with

an enormous amount of ropy mucous sediment in the urine.

3. Renal dropsy, especially after scarlatina; urine very scanty.

4. Atrophy of the mammæ (similar to Iodine); scrofulous people.

CHLOROFORMUM.

CHLOROFORM.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Chloroform has *seven special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SP. SYS. *Sens. and Mot. Paral.; Anæsthesia.*
PNEUMOGASTRICS. *Paralysis of Respiratory Centers.*
CIRC. *Vaso-Motor Paral., Arterial Pressure Lowered.*
HEART. *Paralysis, and Death by Syncope.*
BLOOD. *Contraction and Dissolution of Red Corpuscles.*
MUSCULAR SYSTEM. *Complete Muscular Paralysis.*
EYE. *First, Pupil Dilated; Anæsthetic Stage, Contr.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great use of Chloroform is as an *Anæsthetic;* i. e., to produce insensibility to pain in surgical operations.

2. Chloroform narcosis. To resuscitate the patient, nothing equals forcible dilatation of the anus.

CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA.

BLACK COHOSH.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Cimicifuga has *three special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYS. { *Rheumatic Hyperæmia.* / *Chorea; Paralysis.*

CIRC. *Febrile Irritation; Heart Irregular, Feeble.*

SEXUAL ORGANS, FEMALE. { *Excito-Motor.* / *Rheumatic Hyperæsthesia.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Hysterical hyperæsthesia of a rheumatic character, in delicate females afflicted with ovario-uterine disease.

2. Profound melancholy predominates, with sighing, and severe headache.

3. Tremors over the body, with nervous shuddering; excessive restlessness and twitching.

4. Neuralgic and rheumatic affections of the uterus and ovaries, with bearing-down pains, and profound melancholy.

5. Nervous irritation of the ovaries; they are excessively tender when touched, producing amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, menorrhagia, and great excitability, with spasmodic pains.

6. All the pains in the head are from within outward, more in the vertex and occiput, often extending down the spine, associated with great heat, and hysterical restlessness.

7. Intense and persistent sore, aching pains in the eyeballs.

8. Chorea; trembling, spasmodic action of the weakened muscles.

9. Obstinate insomnia, irritability, and desire for solitude.

10. Excessive muscular soreness in all the limbs, with violent pain in small of the back, and great melancholia. Muscular rheumatism predominates.

11. Aggravation: Morning; motion; cold air, and during menstruation.

12. Amelioration: Rest; open, warm air; warmth in general.

CINA.

WORM-SEED.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Cina (especially Santonine) has *five special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYS. *Convulsions; Coma.*
EYES. *Mydriasis; Xanthopsia; Hyperæsthesia.*
DIGESTIVE ORG. *Parasiticide. Irritation; Hyperæmia.*
KIDNEYS. *Hyperæmia; Hemorrhage.*
BLADDER. *Sphincter Paresis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially for children troubled with worms; absolutely specific for lumbricoides. Children that are exceedingly unamiable; nothing pleases them; fretting and crying constantly; too cross to live.

2. Cannot be quieted by any persuasions; proof against all caresses; wake in a fright, scream, and tremble.

3. Face pale, cold, bluish white about the mouth; picks and bores into the nose until the blood comes.

4. Grinding of the teeth and tossing about during sleep; always cross when awake.

5. Sensation as if there was a ball rising in the throat, that causes a frequent disposition to swallow.

6. Tongue red on the edges, showing prominent, large papillæ, or coated brown.

7. Child is constantly hungry; wants to eat all the time.

8. Belly hard and distended; frequent colicky pains; mucous stools, often mixed with lumbrici.

9. Great itching of the anus at night, with restlessness.

10. Enuresis at night, from worms; have great difficulty in holding their water at night; wet the bed constantly, which turns the sheets yellow.

11. Urine turns milky after standing a little; saffron colored; becomes turbid in a few minutes.

12. Hoarse, gagging, croupy, nervous cough, lasting for months, caused by worms.

13. Convulsions in children from worms, associated with many nervous symptoms.

14. Urticaria from parasitic irritation of the intestines.

15. Worm fever; burning heat of the whole body; jerking of the muscles; frequent violent spasms; pupils widely dilated, and child exceedingly nervous.

16. Aggravation: Night; when crossed the least, even looked at; when yawning, and external pressure.

17. Amelioration: During the day; cold, and motion.

CINCHONA.

PERUVIAN BARK.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Cinchona has *eighteen special centers of action:*

BRAIN. *Intense Hyperæmia; Burst. Headache; Coma.*
AUDITORY NERVE. *Paral.; Sing., Buzz., Deafness.*
EYES. *Mydriasis; Amaurosis.*
TRIGEMINUS. *Hyperæsthesia; Intermittent Neuralgia.*
SPINE. (ANTERIOR.) *Convulsions; Paralysis.*
VAGI. *Tonic. Paresis; Slow Digestion.*
LUNGS. *Venous Congestion; Dyspnœa; Anæmia.*
SPLEEN. *Venous Hyperæmia; Hypert'y; Hydræmia.*
LIVER. *Paresis; Chronic Congestion; Jaundice.*
KIDNEYS. *Urea and Uric Acid Greatly Diminished.*
SEXUAL O., MALE. *Debility; Imp.; Exhaust. Pollut.*
SEXUAL O., FEM. *Debility; Metrorrhagia; Pollut'ns.*
MUSCULAR SYS. *Anæmia; Paresis; Intermit. Myalgia.*
SKIN. *Acne; Hydræmia; Anasarca.*
BLOOD. *Anæmia; Fibrine Increased.*
CIRC. *Tonic. Cardiac and Vaso-Motor Paralysis.*
TEMPERATURE. *First Increased, then Lowered.*
ANTISEPTIC. *Arrests Fermentation with Gr't Rapidity.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The system has been greatly debilitated by the loss of vital fluids, especially of blood, semen, or by diarrhœa, over-lactation, or copious night sweats.

2. In all diseases calling for Cinchona, periodicity is the greatest feature; symptoms are intermittent, patient worse every day, or at a certain hour every other day.

3. The least draft of air causes great suffering; slightest contact or motion causes great aggravation of the pain.

4. Malarial intermittents. The three stages are well marked, and the cases are of recent origin, not chronic.

5. Congestive, throbbing headache, as if the brain would burst, with singing, roaring, hissing noises in the ears, after excessive hemorrhage, or loss of vital fluids; aggravated by a draft of air, in the open air, or the slightest contact; relieved by pressure.

6. Restlessness at night; he lies awake all night, restless and miserable, from congestion of blood to the head; is greatly depressed in spirits, too despondent to live; is filled full of malaria.

7. Sensitiveness of all the nerves, with general weakness.

8. Complete deafness, from malaria, or loss of vital fluids.

9. Bitter taste, with thick yellow coating on the tongue, and great longing for acids; in malarial diseases.

10. Canine hunger, or complete loss of appetite.

11. Stomach excessively acid, with sour vomiting, and greatly distended with gas.

12. Enormous distention of the abdomen, feels packed full of gas, as if stuffed, not relieved by eructations or dejections.

13. Violent thirst for cold water; drinks little at a time, but often.

14. Watery, sour diarrhœa, or of undigested food, mostly at night.

15. Urine dark, yellow, and scanty; throws down brick-dust sediment.

16. Nocturnal emissions that produce great debility and sadness.

17. Menses too profuse; abdomen greatly distended with gas; cannot bear to be touched; metrorrhagia where a great amount of blood has been lost, with fainting.

18. Congestion or neuralgia of any part of the body, with well-marked periodicity, worse every, or every other day, or by contact.

19. Copious, weakening night sweats.

20. Intermittent fever, paroxysms come on a little earlier every day, or every other day; the three stages are sharply marked,—chill, fever, and sweat; there must be copious perspiration following the chill and fever, or China, or its Alkaloid, Quinine, will be utterly useless; and, as a rule, chronic cases are only aggravated by this remedy.

21. Jaundice from malaria is strongly marked, often with bilious vomiting. Has acted well in gallstones as a prophylactic.

22. Acute neuralgia, aggravated by contact.

23. Aggravation: From slightest touch; draft of air; from cold; motion; eating or drinking; mental exertion; from loss of vital fluids; every other day, and at night.

24. Amelioration: From warmth; afternoon, and during rest.

CINNAMOMUM.

CASSIÆ CORTEX.

Through the cerebro-spinal system, Cinnamon has *one special center of action:*

Musc. Sys. (Non-Striated.) *Blood-Vessels Stim.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. In menorrhagia, metrorrhagia, and uterine hemorrhage, it is of great value. (As a decoction.)

COCAINE.

FROM ERYTHROXYLON COCA.

Through the cerebro-spinal system, Cocaine has *eight special centers of action:*

Cerebrum. *Highly Stimulated.*
Spinal Cord. *Sensory Nerve Filaments Paralyzed.*
Vagi. *First, Stimulation; Second, Paralysis.*
Mucous Membranes. *Complete Anæsthesia.*
Heart. *Greatly Stimulated.*
Arterioles. *Active Contraction.*
Eye. (Locally.) *Complete Anæsthesia; Mydriasis.*
Kidneys. *Slightly Stimulated.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. As a local anæsthetic, the Hydrochlorate of Cocaine is the most useful remedy

ever discovered in all surgical operations involving the mucous membrane of any part of the body, particularly that of the eye, nose, mouth, ear, genito-urinary organs, and rectum, as well as in many minor surgical operations.

2. As a local anæsthetic in ophthalmology, a two to four per cent. solution is instilled into the conjunctiva, three or four times, at intervals of five minutes, when the conjunctiva and the whole eye can be operated on without pain.

3. On the nasal mucous membrane, after it is thoroughly cleansed, use a four per cent. solution.

4. On the throat and larynx, use from a two to four per cent. solution.

5. In hay asthma, a four per cent. solution in the nostrils is of great value; apply on lint.

6. Otalgia. A four per cent. solution on cotton will arrest it at once.

7. Upon the genito-urinary organs, use from a two to four per cent. solution; of great value in catheterization; in pruritus vulvæ and vaginismus its local use cannot be dispensed with.

8. In rectal surgery, use a four per cent. solution.

9. To anæsthetize the skin, apply Cocaine with the positive electrode over the part desired, the negative being placed on some other part of the body, or inject hypodermically a two per cent. solution.

10. As an antidote to Morphine, this drug is of great value.

11. Internally, the 2nd or 3d decimal of Cocaine is one of the best hæmostatics known; for hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis, metrorrhagia, and hemorrhages of the bowels.

12. Chorea, paralysis agitans, alcoholic tremors, and senile trembling. Cocaine internally is extremely valuable.

13. Cocaine should never be used in cases of heart or lung disease, or in persons of a very nervous temperament. During injection the patient should always be in a recumbent position, until anæsthesia is complete. The intradermic method is preferable to the hypodermic; by injecting into, not under, the mucous membrane or skin, the risk of entering a blood-vessel is avoided.

COCCULUS INDICUS.

SEEDS OF ANAMIRTA COCCULUS.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Cocculus has *three special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SP. SYS. (MOT.) *Convulsions; Paralysis.*
VAGI. *Violent Emesis; Syncope.*
OVARIO-UTERINE ORGANS. *Hyperæsthesia; Spasms.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Excessive prostration of the animal nervous system; the patient is too weak to even talk aloud.

2. Especially suited to hysterical women and nervous children, afflicted with spasmodic diseases that have their origin in the motor tract of the cranio-spinal axis, from the corpora striata to the cauda equina.

3. Sneaking, insidious nervous fevers, with nausea and faintness; the nausea is felt from the epigastrium to the throat, with a sensation of constriction around the waist; aggravated by eating, drinking, motion, mental exertion, and in the open air.

4. Great intolerance of fresh air; in fact, all the functions of animal life are prostrated, and intolerant to any stimulus;

constant disposition to sleep; in the morning still sleepy.

5. Vertigo on rising up in bed, with nausea, compelling him to lie down as from intoxication, with a feeling as if a board was across the forehead, and trembling of the head.

6. Griping in the upper epigastrium, taking away the breath.

7. Seasickness with nausea and vomiting when riding in a wagon, cars, or boat; much vertigo, great prostration and fainting.

8. Abdomen distended by flatulence, with griping pains, in nervous people.

9. Menstruation too early, with distention of the abdomen, and colicky pains during every motion.

10. Trembling of the hands; the knees threaten to sink from weakness; feet and hands alternately asleep.

11. Locally, the ointment has long been used for the destruction of pediculi on the hairy portions of the body, especially the genitals.

12. Aggravation: By motion on a boat, in cars, or wagon; by the exertion of eating,

drinking, talking, smoking; especially by cold air.

13. Amelioration: Warm air, after sweating, and at night.

COFFEA CRUDA.

ARABIAN COFFEE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Coffea has *seven special centers of action:*

CEREBRUM. *Mentality Stim'lat'd; Obstinate Insomnia.*
CORD. (POST.) *Sensory Nerve Filaments Paralyzed.*
CIRCULATION. *Vaso-Mot. Stimul'n; Incr. Bl'd-Press.*
VAGI. *Respiratory Center Powerfully Stimulated.*
DIGESTIVE ORGS. *First Stimulation, then Prostration.*
KIDNEYS. (ARTERIAL.) { *Greatly Stimulated.* / *Diuretic; Urea Diminished.*
SEXUAL ORGANS. *Great Excitement; Paresis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The pains are insupportable; feels them most intensely; cannot bear to be touched, the parts are so sensitive.

2. Great sensitiveness, with general excitability.

3. Ecstasy, full of ideas, quick to act; cannot sleep on that account; the physical

system is so exalted that it seems almost transported, the ecstasy is so great.

4. All the senses are greatly increased, particularly hearing, smelling, taste, and touch.

5. Adapted to neurotic diseases, in people with a nervous-sanguine temperament; especially if caused by sudden joy or violent emotions.

6. Headache as if a nail were driven into the brain, worse in open air.

7. Headache as if it would fly to pieces, aggravated by noise and light.

8. Great hunger before dinner, with hasty eating.

9. Burning, sour eructations; tension of the stomach, which is very sensitive to the touch.

10. Colic so painful as to drive the patient mad.

11 Constipation alternately with a watery diarrhœa; spasms of the sphincter ani.

12. Profuse flow of watery, nervous urine.

13. Great sensitiveness of the female organs of generation; they itch voluptuously; cannot bear to have them touched.

14. Intercourse in women is extremely painful to them.

15. Copious menorrhagia, with great sensitiveness of the organs to touch.

16. Pains of labor are insupportable; laments and weeps fearfully.

17. Male sexual organs are greatly excited.

18. Trembling of the hands, with heat in the palms.

19. In cardiac dropsy two grains of Caffeine act with great rapidity as a diuretic and tonic.

20. Great sensitiveness to cold, chill predominating.

21. Aggravation: Open cold air; strong smells; touch; noise, and excessive joy.

22. Amelioration: From warmth; rest, and evenings.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE.

MEADOW SAFFRON.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Colchicum has *six special centers of action:*

GASTRO-INT. C. *Violent Emesis and Catharsis; Inflam.*
KIDNEYS. *Congestion; Inflam.; Phosphates Increased.*
LIVER. *Congestion; Increased Biliary Secretion.*
SPINAL CORD. *Hyperæsthesia; Convulsions; Paresis.*
FIBROUS TISSUE; SEROUS MEM. *Rheumatoid Inflam.*
SKIN. *Diaphoresis; Hyperæsthesia.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Arthritic or rheumatic diathesis; subacute and chronic rheumatism affecting the muscles and joints; great muscular weakness; diminution of vital heat, and great vital atony. Specific for gout.

2. Debility and paralytic weakness are very suggestive of the anæsthetic type; affected parts exceedingly painful; the skin looks rose-colored, and leaves a white spot under the finger pressure.

3. In warm weather the tearing pains are felt more at the surface of the body; as the air grows colder they seem to penetrate the deeper tissues and the bones.

4. Arthritic or neuralgic inflammation of

the intestinal canal where the mucous membrane is mainly involved.

5. Sero-mucous vomiting and rice-water stools, thrown off with great force, with cramps of the abdominal muscles and of the flexors of the arms and feet; sunken features; worse in hot, damp weather.

6. Cold surface, tongue, and breath; skin mottled and bluish nails.

7. Sudden sinking of the vital forces; if the patient is raised up, the head falls backward, and the mouth opens wide.

8. Tenesmus, with only a little fæces at first, then transparent mucus, and blood, with relief of colic; stools contain many white shreds, with great exhaustion.

9. Great appetite, wants different things; but, as soon as he sees them, or, still more, smells them, he shudders from nausea, and cannot eat.

10. Thirst unquenchable; great distention of the abdomen.

11. Urine dark, scanty, resembling brick-dust; or bloody, with rheumatic pains in the lumbar region, extending down the thighs.

12. Body very weak, sore, and sensitive

throughout; arms and legs are paralyzed; patient can hardly walk, especially gouty subjects.

13. Dropsical effusions in gouty, rheumatic people.

14. Dyspnœa, with œdema of the extremities, from heart or kidneys.

15. Aggravation: Pains are greatly aggravated in damp, warm weather; at night; mental exertion or emotion, and by motion.

16. Amelioration: During repose and inspiration.

COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS.

STONE ROOT.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Collinsonia has *three special centers of action:*

GASTRO-INTEST. C. *Portal Congestion; Hæmorrhoids.*
KIDNEYS. *Increased Blood-Pressure; Diuresis.*
CIR. *Heart Tonic.* (VEINS.) *Varicosis; Hæmor'ds.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great sphere of Collinsonia is in neurosis of the bowels where pain is very prominent, especially in diseases of the

rectum, such as constipation, hæmorrhoids, diarrhœa, and dysentery.

2. Passive congestion, constipation and hæmorrhoids, with sensation in the rectum as if sticks, sand, or gravel had lodged there.

3. Old, obstinate hæmorrhoids, with severe weight in the anus.

4. Chronic diarrhœa; stools mucous or bloody; severe colicky pains.

5. Copious watery stools, with nausea and fainting.

6. Hæmorrhages, blood dark, with constipation.

7. Irritable heart, rapid and irregular beating; aggravated by motion, excitement; attacks of syncope; faintness; dyspnœa and prostration, with constipation and hæmorrhoids.

8. Varicosis in any part of the body.

9. Aggravation: Open air; afternoon and evening.

10. Amelioration: Warm air, and by rest.

COLOCYNTHIS.

BITTER CUCUMBER.

Through the nervous ganglia in the muscular coats of the intestines (Auerbach's plexus), Colocynth has *four special centers of action:*

GASTRO-INTEST. C *Violent Hydragogue Cathartic.*
INTESTINAL MUCOUS MEMBRANE. *Violent Inflam.*
PERITONEUM. *Congestion; Inflammation.*
SPINAL CORD. (POST'R.) *Hyperæsthesia; Neuralgia.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great sphere of Colocynth lies among the neuroses where pain is the most prominent symptom, and its greatest triumphs have been in acute sciatica and colic.

2. Agonizing colicky pain in the abdomen, causing the patient to bend over double to get relief, with great restlessness and moaning.

3. Colic so distressing that they seek relief by pressing something hard against the abdomen; feeling around the navel as if the intestines were being squeezed between stones; patient bent double, and very angry.

4. Bloody diarrhœa, with violent colicky

pains, aggravated by taking food or drink; located in the small intestines.

5. Inflammation of the bowels, with much colicky pain, intestines glued together by fresh formation of lymph.

6. Dysentery, where the disease is located in the small intestines; stools of mucus and blood, more colicky pains than tenesmus; taking food or drink renews desire for stool.

7. Green watery morning diarrhœa, with urging to urinate.

8. Sticking pain, now in the right, and now in the left, ovarian region.

9. Neurosis of the fifth pair of nerves; the pains are severe and tearing, with heat, swelling and much restlessness, increased by touch and motion, better from rest and warmth.

10. The nerves about the hip-joint suffer most severely; the pains are of a shooting and cutting kind, that run like lightning from the hip to the knee, more on the right side, much worse at night. (Acts better in acute cases.)

11. Muscles of the body often become painfully cramped.

12. In choleric, rheumatic, gouty temperaments, following grief.

13. Aggravation: From mental trouble, anger, mortification; at night; from eating, drinking, and motion.

14. Amelioration: By being bent over double, with the head bent forward; hard pressure on the bowels; coffee and smoking.

CONIUM MACULATUM.

POISON HEMLOCK.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Conium has *six special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYS. { *Motor N. Filaments Paralyzed.* / *Muscular Paresis.*
EYES. *Mydriasis; Oculo-Motor Paralysis.*
CIRCULATION. *Arterial Blood-Pressure Lessened.*
TEMPERATURE. *Depressed.*
URINARY ORG. *Sphinc. Vesicæ P'lyzed; Urine Viscid.*
GLAND. S. (MAMMÆ, OVARIES, TESTES.) *Atroph'd.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Adapted to the debility of old people, to diseases caused by a blow or fall, and to cancerous, scrofulous people with tight, rigid fiber.

2. Much troubled with vertigo, particularly when lying down, especially when turning over in bed.

3. Great concern about little things; easily excited; dreads being alone, but avoids society.

4. Mental effort produces great prostration; morose, out of humor; pain in occiput with every pulsation, as if pierced with a knife; head too full of blood.

5. Lips and teeth have black crusts on them.

6. Vomiting that looks like black coffee-grounds, in cancerous subjects, with much distention of the abdomen.

7. Constipation, with ineffectual urging to stool, frequent stitches in the anus between stools, and great vertigo on lying down.

8. Great difficulty in voiding urine; it flows and stops again, then flows and stops again at each emission.

9. Sexual organs very irritable; frequent emissions without erections, with induration of the testicles.

10. Great soreness and swelling of the

breasts preceding menstruation, greatly aggravated by walking or the least jar.

11. Induration of the breasts; hard as a stone.

12. Shriveling of the breasts, with increased sexual desire.

13. Ovaries indurated and greatly enlarged.

14. Scanty menstruation, and very painful.

15. Burning, aching, sore pain in uterus; rigid os, with stinging pains; induration and ulceration of the os uteri; excoriating leucorrhœa.

16. Spasmodic, dry, teasing cough, worse in the evening and especially at night; on lying down the patient coughs continually, producing great fatigue; there seems to be a dry spot in the larynx.

17. Aggravation: At night, during rest; the cough and the dizziness are sure to be aggravated by lying down, or rising up in bed, looking around, and from cold air.

18. Amelioration: From continued motion; in the dark, and in dry, warm weather.

COPAIBA.

COPAIBA BALSAM.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Copaiba has *four special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Inflammation; Mucorrhœa.*
DIGESTIVE ORG. *Slow Digestion; Intestinal Catarrh.*
SKIN. *Urticaria; Roseola; Maculæ; Œdema.*
CEREBRO-SPINAL SYSTEM. *Convulsions; Paresis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The greatest sphere of usefulness of this remedy is centered in gonorrhœa. As soon as the acute symptoms have been subdued by Aconite or Cannabis, no remedy can finish the cure more rapidly than Copaiba. Five drops on sugar once in four hours will dry up the discharge in a few days; but it must be continued from one to two weeks afterward. In some obstinate cases, ten to fifteen drops will have to be used at a dose, *ter in die.*

2. Burning in the urethra, with frequent micturition; yellow, purulent discharge from the urethra; chronic gleet, with muco-purulent discharge; gonorrhœal rheumatism, mostly in the knees.

3. Bloody urine, with constant urging to urinate; hæmaturia in women; especially valuable in irritation of the urethra in old women.

4. Chronic catarrh of the bladder; copious mucous discharge.

5. Ascites and general anasarca, from renal disease, especially albuminuria after scarlatina.

6. Chronic bronchorrhœa (dilated bronchi), with profuse expectoration of a greenish, purulent, fetid mucus.

7. Urticaria from gastric irritation; fever, with intolerable itching.

8. Chronic catarrh of the intestinal tract, with diarrhœa.

9. Aggravation: In the morning.

10. Amelioration: From walking.

CORALLIUM RUBRUM.

RED CORAL.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Coral has *one special center of action:*

Pneumogast. N. (Sensitive Fila.) *Hyperæsthesia.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Whooping-cough, with violent dry, teasing, spasmodic cough, so violent that the children grow black in the face and lose their breath; convulsive coughs; worse at night.

2. Feeling as if cold air were streaming through the air-passages in the morning on deep inspiration, with dry spasmodic cough.

COTO BARK.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system and the muscular ganglia of the intestines, Cotoin has *three special centers of action:*

PNEUMOGASTRIC NERVE. { *Severe Vomiting.* / *Violent Burning Pains.*
ABDOMEN. *Active Dilatation of the Abdominal Vessels.*
SKIN. (LOCALLY.) *Great Heat and Redness.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Chronic tubercular, watery diarrhœa that is very copious and exhausting. This remedy is of great value, given in large doses.

CROCUS SATIVUS.

SAFFRON.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Crocus has *three special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL S. *Hysterical Emotional Excitement.*
SEX. O., FEMALE. *Venous Cong.; Passive Hemor'ges.*
BLOOD. *Dark and Stringy.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Menorrhagia or metrorrhagia; blood dark, clotted, and stringy; as it is discharged it forms itself into long strings.

2. Passive uterine hemorrhage; blood is dark and stringy; miscarriage at the third month, aggravated by motion.

3. False, nervous pregnancy, with sensation as if something were alive in the abdomen.

4. Abdomen greatly swollen, with rolling and bounding in it as from a live fœtus.

5. Stitches in the anus affecting the whole nervous system.

6. Feeling as if there was a gauze before the eyes; aching pain in the muscles of the eyes; eye strain from over-study.

7. Epistaxis of tenacious, stringy, thick, black blood.

8. Jumping, dancing, laughing, whistling, wants to kiss everybody; with congestion of blood to the head; great mental dejection.

9. Aggravation: Motion; evenings; fasting, and in the house.

10. Amelioration: In the open air; from quiet and eating.

CROTALUS HORRIDUS.

RATTLESNAKE POISON.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Crotalus has *six special centers of action:*

BRAIN. *Medulla and Sens'y N. Life Inst'ly Destroyed.*
PNEUMOGAS. N. *Spasms of Throat; Emesis; Asthma.*
BLOOD. *Rapid Septic Decompos'n; Fibrine Incoagu'ble.*
CIRCULATION. *Vaso-Motor Paralysis; Asthenic Fever.*
SKIN. *Jaundice; Hemor'ges; Ecchymosis; Gangrene.*
GLANDULAR S. *Greatly Congested; Fatty Degen.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to all malignant, septic, asthenic diseases, with profound prostration and a tendency to rapid death; as,

yellow fever, septicæmia, diphtheria, malignant scarlatina, putrid sore throat, carbuncle, glanders, malignant pustule, pyæmia, purpura, erysipelas, and gangrene.

2. All fevers that assume a low, typhoid form, with rapid prostration of the vital forces, trembling of the whole body, and frequent fainting.

3. Hemorrhages from every orifice of the body,—gums, nose, stomach, lungs, urethra, bowels, womb, eyes, ears, and the pores of the skin.

4. Yellow, jaundiced condition of the whole body.

5. Vertigo, pain in the base of the brain, with great faintness.

6. Tongue scarlet red, or brown, dry, and swollen, with foul breath.

7. Great soreness in the stomach and liver, with violent nausea and vomiting of bile, or black, bloody matter; cannot retain anything on the stomach, with severe vertigo and excessive exhaustion.

8. The liver is painfully sore, with jaundice of the whole body.

9. Hemorrhage from the bowels and

kidneys in low septic fever, with disorganization of the red blood-corpuscles.

10. Diarrhœa excessively fetid; great prostration.

11. Unquenchable thirst for cold water.

12. Puerperal septicæmia; uterine hemorrhages; tympanitis; typhoid symptoms, with great prostration.

13. Skin covered with yellow spots, or excessive jaundice, blood oozing from the pores of the skin; blisters with livid spots, filled with bloody ichor; gangrene; malignant inflammation of the cellular tissue.

14. General anasarca, the whole body swollen, excessive debility.

15. Old cicatrices break open again.

16. Acts on fat people better than on lean, on white better than colored.

17. Most of the symptoms appear on the right side. (Lachesis on the left.)

18. Aggravation: Morning and night, and in a close room.

19. Amelioration: From walking in the open air.

CROTON TIGLIUM.

CROTON OIL.

Through the little ganglia in the muscular coat of the intestines and mucous glands of the canal, Croton Oil has *five special centers of action:*

GASTRO-INTES. C. *Most Violent Hydragogue Cathartic.*
PNEUMOGASTRIC N. *Nausea and Violent Vomiting.*
INTESTINAL MUCOUS MEMB. *Violent Inflammation.*
LIVER. *Hepatic Stimulant. Bile Increased.*
SKIN. (LOCALLY.) *Eczema, Vesicular and Pustular.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Diarrhœa, stools copious, watery, and escape from the bowels suddenly, as if shot out of a gun, with much prostration.

2. Yellow, watery stool, sudden expulsion, and aggravated by drink or food, sometimes very excoriating.

3. Yellow, watery, greenish, and painless stools, with dry lips, nausea, and great faintness; abdomen much distended with gas, and painful on pressure.

4. Flatulence; watery, urgent diarrhœa; great gurgling and colic pains about the umbilicus, with much prostration.

5. Mucous stools; great burning in the

anus after stool, with constant urging and protrusion of the anus.

6. Every time the child nurses, it causes a severe pain, running through from the nipple to the back.

7. Vesicles on the skin, with a yellow plastic exudation, that burn like fire. No drug causes such intolerable itching and violent burning of the skin, aggravated by contact, relieved by slight friction; urticaria.

8. Severe itching of the genitals; vesicular and pustular eruptions.

9. Menses too scanty; with much itching and swelling of the vulva; and much excitement of the heart.

10. Feeling as if the lungs could not be expanded; burning stitches in the chest, with hard, frequent, dry cough.

11. Aggravation: By motion and in the morning.

12. Amelioration: By sleep.

CUPRUM.

COPPER.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Cuprum has *six special centers of action:*

PNEUMOGAS. N. *Violent Emesis; Convulsive Resp'tion.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Violent Gastro-Enteritis.*
LIVER. *Jaundice; Fatty Degeneration.*
KIDNEYS. *Albuminuria; Suppression of Urine.*
CEREBRO-SPIN. S. *Cramps; Convulsions; Paralysis.*
CIRC. *Blood-Press. Lessened; Vaso-Motor Paralysis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Adapted to neurotic, chlorotic, and gastro-intestinal diseases.

2. Cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels, with nausea and violent vomiting; relieved by drinking cold water.

3. When drinking, the fluid descends with a gurgling noise; in cholera infantum and diarrhœa.

4. Abdomen tense, hot, and tender to touch; intestinal spasms, with copious greenish diarrhœa.

5. Convulsive vomiting; tendency to collapse; choleraic stools, not copious, with horrible cramps in stomach and abdomen.

6. Neuralgia of the abdominal viscera.

7. Urine dark red, or suppressed.

8. Cold face, blue lips; coldness all over.

9. Shrieks from fear; anxiety; convulsions, with fearful cries; head moved from side to side; aggravated by contact.

10. Paralysis of the brain, caused by sudden retrocession of some acute eruption; vomiting and spasms; cold face, lips blue, coldness all over.

11. Long-continued paroxysms of convulsive coughing, with vomiting of mucus; sudden attacks of dyspnœa unto suffocation. One swallow of cold water relieves.

12. Nervous trembling, great prostration; cramps in legs and feet; great restlessness; flushes of heat, and burning of the soles of the feet.

13. Aggravation: By contact; vomiting; night; before menstruation.

14. Amelioration: By drinking cold water; perspiring.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA.

PURPLE FOXGLOVE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Digitalis has *twelve special centers of action:*

HEART. { *Musculo-Motor Stimulant.* / *Irregular, Firm Contractions.*
ARTERIES. *Vaso-M. Stimu. Firm Art'l Contractions.*
VAGI. *Emesis; Congest'n; Paralysis Term'l Filam'ts.*
STOMACH AND COLON. *Congestion; Inflammation.*
LIVER. *Portal Congestion; Jaundice.*
SALIVARY GLANDS. *Salivation.*
KIDNEYS. *Increased Blood-Pressure; Diuresis.*
SEXUAL O. (*1.*) *Stimul'n;* (*2.*) *Profound Prostration.*
BRAIN. *Congestion; Delirium; Coma.*
EYES. *Mydriasis; Chromatopsia; Glands Inflamed.*
CORD. *Complete Loss of Reflex Action; Paralysis.*
TEMPERATURE. *Greatly Lowered.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. All diseases where the heart is more or less involved, accompanied with slow, irregular, or intermittent pulse, excited by the least movement. Intraventricular pressure increased, is a marked therapeutic effect of Digitalis.

2. The least movement produces violent palpitation of the heart, intermitting every few beats.

3. Organic diseases of the heart, with great anasarca.

4. The greatest cardiac tonic known; slow, feeble, intermittent pulse; the muscular walls of the heart are very feeble.

5. Sinking in the epigastrium; sharp pains about the heart; the patient is cyanotic; sleep restless; slow respiration, and a desire to take a deep breath; constriction of the chest.

6. Cardiac dropsy; cannot lie down in bed, obliged to sit up in a chair; jugular veins distended; face dusky livid; loose cough; hæmoptysis; scanty urine, often albuminous; œdema of the face, scrotum, legs, and feet; general anasarca; great dilatation of the left ventricle; often much hypertrophy; mitral regurgitation, and disease of the aortic valves; the muscular power of the heart is especially deficient; fears it will stop beating.

7. Chronic bronchitis, and interstitial pneumonia, with loose, rattling, asthmatic cough; difficulty in breathing; dilatation of the right cavities of the heart and general anasarca.

8. Hæmoptysis from pulmonary congestion, caused by mitral regurgitation; contracts the arterioles, and slows the heart.

9. Jaundice from cardiac troubles, with white, ashy stools; liver enlarged, sore, and feels bruised; the urine scanty, high colored.

10. Profuse flow of frothy saliva, stinging in the throat.

11. Nausea in the morning as if she would die; motion causes vomiting with great faintness; smell of food excites nausea.

12. Feeling of goneness in the stomach as if he would die; deathly nausea and vomiting, with vertigo.

13. Whitish, or ashy gray stools; stools are extremely white in Digitalis cases, from lack of bile; obstinate constipation.

14. For nightly emissions, with great weakness of the genitals, lascivious fancies day and night, great despondency, utter despair, and fearful mood, use Digitaline 2d or 3d trituration; best known drug.

15. Longs to be alone; tearfulness, from troubled conscience.

16. Great sensitiveness to cold, from

anæmia; cold sweat at night, more on face and chest.

17. During the climacteric, sudden flashes of heat, followed by great debility; the least motion brings on palpitation.

18. General debility, with tendency to faint and perspire; the lower limbs very heavy, with great infiltration of serum.

19. Aggravation: From lying down; motion; after sleep; from cold, and in a very warm room.

20. Amelioration: By sitting up; during rest; forenoons, and in medium warm air.

DIOSCOREA VILLOSA.

WILD YAM ROOT.

Through the little ganglia in the muscular coat of the intestines, Dioscorea has *three special centers of action:*

Digestive Organs. *Intense Neurosis of the Bowels.*
Liver. *Portal Congestion; Torpor.*
Spine. *Exalted Reflex Excitability; Paralysis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Acute neurosis of the stomach and bowels, where the cœliac and umbilical

plexuses of nerves are in a state of intense hyperæsthesia; the spasms and pain are unbearable.

2. Great faintness at pit of the stomach.

3. Distressing pyrosis, with gastralgia.

4. Colic that comes on suddenly and leaves suddenly; spasmodic colic, with much flatulence. (Best remedy we have for biliary colic, to arrest the pain while the gallstone is passing.)

5. Catarrhal diarrhœa and dysentery, with much colicky pain and tenesmus; the tenesmus and pain not relieved by having a stool.

6. Aggravation: By eating and motion.

7. Amelioration: From copious eructations of gas.

DULCAMARA.

BITTER SWEET.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Dulcamara has *five special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYSTEM. *Convulsions; Paralysis.*
MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Catarrhal Inflammation.*
SEROUS MEMBRANES. *Rheumatoid Inflammation.*
KIDNEYS. *Inc'd Bl'd-Press.; Albuminuria; Catarrh.*
SKIN. *Erythema; Urticaria; Vesicular Eczema.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to catarrhal and rheumatic diseases brought on by cold, damp, rainy weather.

2. All symptoms are aggravated when the weather suddenly becomes colder, especially if it is damp.

3. Child gets worse at every cold change in the weather, or from exposure to cold, damp air.

4. Suppression of an eruption from exposure to damp, cold air.

5. Skin is delicate, and sensitive to cold, and liable to eruptions from exposure to damp, cold air.

6. From taking cold, the neck is stiff; back painful; feels sore all over, with drawing, tearing pains.

7. Diarrhœa in damp, cold weather; the stools mucous, green, and watery, with tearing, cutting pains before stool.

8. Nettle-rash all over the body; tetters oozing watery fluid.

9. Pain in small of back, as after stooping.

10. Aggravation: Always by cold, damp weather; evenings and during rest.

11. Amelioration: From warm, dry air; morning and daytime.

ELATERIUM.

SQUIRTING CUCUMBER.

Through the little ganglia in the muscular coat of the intestines, Elaterium has *two special centers of action:*

Mucous Membranes. *Violent Hydragogue Cathartic.*
Stomach. *Violent Fluid Vomiting.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Olive-green watery, gushing stools, preceded by violent cutting in the abdomen; chilliness and prostration.

2. Dropsy of the pericardium or kidney, associated with intermittent fever; much chilliness, gaping and prostration.

ETHER.

SULPHURIC ETHER.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Ether has *seven special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL S. *Complete Anæsthesia; Acinesia.*
HEART. *Stimulated; Increased Arterial Blood-Press.*
CIRCULATION. *Vaso-Motor Stimulation.*
VAGI. *First, Stimul'n; Second, Paralysis; Asphyxia.*
SEXUAL ORGANS. *Excessive Erotic Excitement.*
GLAND. S. *Incr. Secretions.* (LIVER.) *Glycosuria.*
SKIN. *Complete Anæsthesia; Copious Perspiration.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great field for Ether is as an anæsthetic in all major surgical operations. It is, without doubt, the safest anæsthetic known in surgery. To administer it, use a cone made for this purpose, that will cover the nose and mouth closely; then pour into the cone about one-half ounce of Ether, and, if anæsthesia is not complete in five minutes, another half-ounce should be used, without removing the apparatus so air can be admitted to the patient.

2. Great care should be taken when using Ether at night, its fumes being very inflammable. Have the light high, as the vapor of Ether falls to the floor.

3. Local anæsthesia. For small surgical operations, or spinal irritation, chorea, neuralgia, lumbago, muscular rheumatism, etc., *Ether spray* may be used with a hand-ball spray apparatus, the rapid evaporation producing an intense degree of cold, and local anæsthesia. When used along the spine, many nervous diseases are rapidly cured.

4. Internally, it is best given in ice-cold water, or equal parts of brandy and fine cut ice, or in capsules. Dose, one drachm to one fluid ounce. To allay pain in many diseases, Ether is often of great value.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.

AUSTRALIAN GUM TREE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Eucalyptus has *eight special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEMBRANES. (OF THROAT, LUNGS, INTESTINES, KIDNEYS.) } *Mucorrhœa.*

DIGESTIVE ORGANS. { (*1.*) *Tonic;* (*2.*) *Indigestion.* *Catarrhal Diarrhœa.*

URINARY O. *Diuresis, with Enormous Incr. of Urea.*

SPLEEN. *Contracted; Faity Degeneration.*

HEART. *Blood-Pressure Lessened; Violent Palpitation.*

TEMPERATURE. *Greatly Lowered; Asthenic Fever.*

SKIN. *Powerful Diaphoretic.*

SPINAL CORD. *Paralysis; Muscular Motility Lost.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great use of this drug is found in sub-acute and chronic malarial intermittent fevers. Obstinate cases, where the patient has taken Quinine and it has failed, the patient much debilitated.

2. Atonic dyspepsia, chronic gastric and intestinal catarrh; the secretions are very fetid, with much flatulence.

3. Chronic catarrh of the bladder and kidneys; there is much mucus in the urine, which is extremely fetid.

4. At the climacteric, women who suffer much from flatulence, palpitation of the heart, and sudden hot flushes.

5. Uterine catarrh; secretions copious, fetid, and acrid. (Used locally and internally, the fetor is destroyed at once.)

6. About the most important use of this drug is in the treatment of catarrhal affections of the broncho-pulmonary mucous membrane; sub-acute and chronic cases, accompanied by copious muco-purulent expectoration, very fetid and acrid. Also nasal catarrh, with copious muco-purulent discharge; takes cold easily.

7. As a disinfectant, the tincture, and especially the oil, when used locally, has no equal; foul-smelling ulcers and wounds are changed at once into sweet ones. It should be dissolved in water before it is applied.

EUONYMUS ATROPURPUREUS.

WAHOO.

Through the solar and hypogastric plexuses of nerves, Euonymus has *three special centers of action:*

LIVER. *Hepatic Stimulant. Bile Greatly Increased.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Hydragogue Cathartic.*
KIDNEYS. *Increased Blood-Pressure; Albuminuria.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. This is one of the most valuable remedies we have for what is known as a general bilious state and for bilious fevers.

2. Cholera morbus, with profuse bilious stools; nausea and vomiting, with great prostration.

3. Dyspepsia, with arrested hepatic function.

4. Gallstones. The great increase of the biliary secretion by this drug should make it one of our best remedies in gallstones. Give two grains of the active principle.

5. In albuminuria, with hepatic symptoms, the urine scanty and very high-colored.

EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM.

BONESET.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Eupatorium perfoliatum has *six special centers of action:*

SPINAL CORD. *Paralytic Hyperæsthesia.*
VAGI. *Excessive Nausea; Bilious Vomiting.*
INTESTINES. *Excessive Hyper-Catharsis.*
LIVER. *Portal Congestion; Excessive Secretion of Bile.*
SKIN. *Copious Diaphoresis.*
LUNGS. *Congestion; Catarrhal Inflammation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Its great field of action is in bilious intermittent fever, with intolerable aching in the back and legs, as if the bones were broken; soreness of all the limbs as if pounded.

2. These pains make the patient very restless; chill in the morning; great thirst before the chill, which continues during the chill and heat, with much shivering during the chill.

3. This great chilliness and intense aching of the whole body show how prominently the posterior columns of the spinal cord are involved.

4. The absence of much sweat and the severe bone-pains especially call for the use of this drug.

5. The peculiar headache, the soreness of the eyes and their yellowness, the yellowish-red face, the vomiting of bile, the nausea and prostration, the soreness of the liver, and the external soreness all over the body, are especially characteristic.

6. Tongue coated thickly yellow.

7. Nausea, and vomiting of copious quantities of green liquid, with frequent green, watery stools; colic, and terrible thirst.

8. Coryza, the nose and eyes both streaming with water; intense headache; great soreness of the forehead and occiput; pain in the back and legs; skin bathed in perspiration, with a loose cough.

9. Dyspnœa very great, must lie with head and shoulders high; aches all over as if pounded.

10. Aggravation: Morning, noon, and in open air.

11. Amelioration: Indoors and at night.

EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM.

QUEEN OF THE MEADOW.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Eupatorium purpureum has *three special centers of action:*

URINARY ORGANS. *Diuresis; Catarrhal Cystitis.*
SPINAL CORD. *Hyperæsthesia.*
MUSCULAR SYSTEM. *Rheumatoid Inflammation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Of great value in vesicular irritability in women, with much burning in the urethra during urination.

2. Constant desire to urinate, passes but a few drops at a time, obliged to make the effort often.

3. Suppression of urine, and great restlessness.

4. Incontinence of urine, with irritable bladder.

5. Catarrh of the bladder, with ulceration, and many rheumatic pains in lumbar region.

6. Renal dropsy; body and extremities enormously swollen; scanty secretion of urine, with great dyspnœa.

7. Intermittent fever; paroxysms irregular, chills slight, but much shaking; no thirst; great nausea and vomiting; not much sweat.

8. Heavily furred tongue, brownish, with bitter taste.

9. Head feels light, cannot hold it up, with severe aching all over.

10. Great restlessness; tossing and moaning; tired and faint; with many rheumatic pains.

11. Aggravation: Mornings.

12. Amelioration: At night.

EUPHRASIA.

EYE-BRIGHT.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Euphrasia has *one special center of action:*

Muc. M. (Eyes, Nose, Lungs.) { *Catarrhal Inflam.* / *Mucorrhœa*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Its great use is in acute catarrhal inflammation of the eyes, with copious acrid

secretions; congestion and inflammation of the conjunctiva; great photophobia; excessive acid lachrymation, excoriating the lids, which swell, and ulcerate on their margins; cornea ulcerated.

2. The nasal mucous membrane is greatly inflamed, swollen, and secretes a copious acrid mucus.

3. The throat and bronchi are similarly affected, with abundant mucous secretion, a loose cough, and a loud bronchial rale, with chilliness.

4. Aggravation: In bed, in warm air, light, and evenings.

5. Amelioration: Open air; in the dark.

FERRUM.

IRON.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Ferrum has *seven special centers of action:*

BLOOD. { *Albumen Decreased; Water Increased.*
{ *Anæmia; Hydræmia.*
SPLEEN. *Atrophy and Loss of Function.*
TEMPERATURE. *Augmented in Health and Disease.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Tonic.*
TEETH. *Destruction of the Enamel.*
KIDNEYS. *Fatty Degeneration; Albuminuria.*
ELIMINATION. *Through the Intestinal Mucous Mem.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great use of Iron is found in anæmia with plethora; pale face, lips, and roof of the mouth; great debility, and the least emotion causes a fiery red, flushed face.

2. The least motion or exertion causes a red, flushed face, with vertigo, ringing in the ears, and great palpitation of the heart.

3. Rush of blood to the head, with hammering and beating in the head so that she must lie down.

4. The muscles are feeble, easily exhausted from slight exertion, with bellows sound of the heart, and anæmic murmur of the arteries and veins.

5. Great weakness of the entire muscular system, with weak digestion and cold extremities.

6. Always better from walking slowly about, notwithstanding weakness obliges him to lie down.

7. Anorexia, dislike for all food; vomiting of food after eating, coughing, and after midnight.

8. Lienteria; stools of undigested food, without pain, or watery, with flatulence;

more frequent after the taking of food or water.

9. Chronic watery diarrhœa, soon after eating or drinking, without pain or effort, mostly undigested food.

10. Menses too frequent, too profuse, and last too long, with fiery red face.

11. Corroding, watery leucorrhœa.

12. Hæmoptysis, spitting blood, with flying pains in the chest; better when walking slowly; general hemorrhagic tendency.

13. Œdematous swelling of the body; cool skin; constant chilliness; evening fever.

14. Rheumatism of the deltoid muscle, of a tearing, laming nature, worse in bed, cannot raise the arm.

15. Dropsy after loss of fluids, abuse of Quinine; intermittent fever; anasarca, with great debility.

16. Aggravation: Mornings, while at rest, when sitting still, and from noise.

17. Amelioration: From slow exercise, and during the day.

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS.

YELLOW JESSAMINE.

Through the cerebro-spinal system, Gelsemium has *eight special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPIN. S. *Mot. and Sens. Paral.; Congest'n.*
LUNGS. *Respiratory Center Paralyzed; Asphyxia.*
HEART. *Paralysis; Blood-Pressure Lessened.*
EYES. *Diplopia; Pupils Contr.; Mus. Paral'd; Ptosis.*
TEMPERATURE. *Lowered in Disease.*
SEX. O., MALE. *Emiss'ns; Impotence; Mus. Paraly'd.*
SEX. O., FEM. *Motor Spasms; Paralysis; Neuralgia.*
URINARY O. *Diuresis; Sphincter Paral'd; Enuresis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to nervous, excitable, hysterical people, with an all-tired-out feeling, to male and female onanists, and to malarial diseases.

2. Hysterical women with spasms, feeling as if there was a lump in the throat that cannot be swallowed; palpitation of the heart; copious flow of nervous urine, and a general numbness of the extremities, with fear and apprehension.

3. Hysterical women with rigid os during labor, attended with much nervous excitement.

4. Dysmenorrhœa, with spasmodic neu-

ralgia, ovarian pains, and cramps in the uterus and legs; general hysterical condition.

5. Male sexual organs weak and irritable, with much flaccidity and coldness.

6. Emissions without erections, followed by great languor, depression of spirits, and pain in the base of the brain; complete prostration, so tired cannot move.

7. Weakness and trembling through the whole system, with relaxed muscles and motor paralysis.

8. Great heaviness of the eyelids; impossible to keep them open.

9. Dilatation of the pupils; diplopia, with vertigo.

10. Nervous headache. The pain commences in the cervical portion of the spinal cord, and then spreads over the head.

11. Intense congestion of the brain in children during dentition; very restless, cannot sleep.

12. The tongue and glottis partially paralyzed; speech thick, from congestion of the base of the brain; can hardly protrude the tongue, it trembles so.

13. Dysphagia; paralysis of the organs of deglutition, especially after diphtheria.

14. Painful sensation of a lump in the throat that cannot be swallowed.

15. Profuse, nervous urine in nervous people.

16. Enuresis, from paralysis of the sphincter; wetting the bed, in children; paralysis of the bladder in old people.

17. Paralysis of the sphincter vesicæ following diphtheria.

18. This is of great value in intermittents where the nervous symptoms predominate; the chill and fever are severe; the patient feels as if he were pounded all over; not much sweat, but very great restlessness.

19. Nervous chills, much shivering, depending on some irritation of the nerves of motion; the blood-vessels are dilated full, but lack the firmness and resistance of a fully developed sthenic inflammation; great languor; muscular weakness, desire for rest.

20. Irritative remittent and intermittent fevers in very nervous, sensitive adults or children, with excessive erethism; no gastric, hepatic, or visceral complications.

21. Catarrhal fevers; chilliness up the back; cannot move away from the fire without great chilliness.

22. Typhoid fever. It has cut many cases short; the nervous symptoms predominate; patient drowsy and stupid, with great debility; legs and arms tremble, with some chilliness.

23. Cerebro-spinal fevers, with stupor and tendency to convulsions; intense passive congestion; wild and incoherent delirium; bruised pain in all the muscles; very weak and trembling; sweating relieves a little.

24. Congestive stage of pneumonia; excessive restlessness; a feeling as if the heart would stop beating.

25. Cardiac neurosis in hysterical subjects.

26. Congestion of the spine; pains from spine to base of the brain; bruised feeling of the muscles, which will not obey the will; dull, heavy pains in the sacral region, with great prostration.

27. Numbness, feeling as if the limbs were going to sleep; general paralysis; loss of voluntary motion, with dull, aching, tired feeling of the legs.

28. Aggravation: By rest; warmth in bed; sudden emotions; fright; wine; and damp, changeable weather.

29. Amelioration: From open cold air; cold, and continued motion.

GLONOINE.

NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Glonoine has *four special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL S. *Centric Vaso-Motor Paralysis.*
VAGI. *Circulation Excited; Inhibitory Fibers Paral'd.*
HEART AND ITS GANGLIA. { *Greatly Stimulated.* / CAPILLARIES. *Dilated.*
GASTRO-INTEST. C. *Neurosis; Congestion; Catharsis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Intense congestion of blood to the head, with a feeling as if the temples and the top of the head would burst; often accompanied with violent throbbing headache.

2. A feeling as if the head were too large and full of blood; vertigo, fainting; often nausea and vomiting.

3. Flushes of heat in the head, with violent throbbing headache; cold feet and hands.

4. The best remedy we have for sunstroke, with bursting headache; dullness; delirium; stupor; palpitation of the heart; very restless.

5. Disturbance of the intracranial circulation, which obtains in menopausia, and menstrual suppression.

6. Violent headache with the catamenia, increasing with motion; has to tie the head up; with cold feet.

7. Alternate congestion of the heart and head.

8. First stage of meningitis of children; fever exacerbates morning and evening; frequent starting from sleep; grasping the head, and bending it back into the pillow; frequent pale, thin, flushed face; much vertigo; often vomiting.

9. Sensation of soreness through the whole head; afraid to shake his head; it seems as if it would fly to pieces.

10. Puerperal convulsions, with great cerebral hyperæmia.

11. Flashes of lightning-like sparks before the eyes, with photophobia; pupils dilated.

12. Throbbing pain in all the teeth.

13. Congestion of the chest; throbbing in epigastrium, and great inclination to sigh.

14. Violent action of the heart, distinct pulsation over the whole body; even feels the pulsations in the fingers.

15. Angina pectoris, with violent action of the heart; heart easily excited, with sensation of throbbing throughout the body.

16. Throbbing in the arteries, which feel like whipcords.

17. Aggravation: By motion and heat; cannot walk in the sun; cannot even bear the heat of a stove; head symptoms greatly aggravated by rising up and walking.

18. Amelioration: At night; open, cool air; gentle exercise; the head symptoms are relieved by pressure.

GRAPHITES.

PLUMBAGO.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Graphites has *four special centers of action:*

SKIN. { *Moist, Sticky Eruptions; Eczema; Fissures; Corns.*

LYMPHATIC SYSTEM. *Enlarged; Secretion Acrid.*

SEXUAL O. (*1.*) *Excited;* (*2.*) *Prostrated; Anæmic.*

DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Atony; Constipation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Scanty, delayed menstruation, with obstinate constipation; especially in ladies inclined to obesity.

2. Leucorrhœa, copious, watery, and very acrid; excoriation, with a feeling as if the womb would press out of the vagina.

3. Ovaries indurated; anæmic, and not able to perform their functions.

4. Mastitis, where there are so many old cicatrices that the milk can scarcely flow; deep cracks in the nipples.

5. Sweet things are disgusting and nauseous; aversion to meat.

6. Burning blisters on the side of tongue.

7. Lips and nostrils sore and cracked.

8. Stools hard and lumpy, from want of secretion, with urging and sticking in anus; itching; smarting, sore pains in anus on wiping.

9. Abdomen greatly distended with gases.

10. Urine turbid, deposits a white sediment.

11. Skin diseases in which the eruption discharges a sticky, glutinous fluid; oozing out constantly.

12. Rhagades, excoriations, and ulcers on skin; soreness in bends of limbs, groins, neck, and behind the ears, discharging a sticky, glutinous fluid; unhealthy skin; every injury suppurates.

13. Much dryness of the skin, without perspiration.

14. Burning and swelling of the feet.

15. Swelling and induration of the lymphatics and glands; very liable to take cold from the least cold air.

16. Eyelids inflamed, especially about the canthi; edges of the lids crack and bleed; many styes; lashes turn in, with an acrid discharge from the eyes.

17. Weakness of the whole body; sadness and great despondency; thoughts of death.

18. In general, Graphites is especially adapted to females with a tendency to unhealthy corpulence, with deformed nails, menstrual irregularities, obstinate constipation, and great sadness.

19. Aggravation: At night; during menstruation; from light and motion.

20. Amelioration: In the dark; walking in the open air, and external warmth.

GUAIACUM.

GUAIACI RESINA.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Guaiacum has *four special centers of action:*

SALIVARY GLANDS. *Sialagogue.*
GASTRO-INTEST. C. { *Increased Secretions; Catarrh.* / *Vomiting; Catharsis.*
HEART. *Increased Action.*
SKIN. *Copious Diaphoresis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Rheumatic diseases, with stiffness and swelling of the joints; chronic cases, with much soreness of all the muscles; painful on motion.

2. Tonsilitis, first stage. Will frequently abort it; used internally, and as a gargle

GUMMI GUTTÆ.

GAMBOGE.

Through the little ganglia in the muscular coat of the intestines, Gamboge has *three special centers of action:*

VAGI. (STOMACH.) *Nausea and Vomiting.*
INTESTINES. *Hydragogue Cathartic; Gastro-Enteritis.*
KIDNEYS. *Copious Diuresis; Ascites.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Nausea, with horrid vomiting; purging and fainting.

2. Profuse watery diarrhœa, with colic and tenesmus; rapid expulsion of stool without hæmorrhoids.

3. Urine greatly diminished, especially in dropsy.

4. Aggravation: Forenoon, or during the day.

5. Amelioration: In open air, during motion, and on pressing the abdomen.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.

WITCH HAZEL.

Through the spinal nervous system, Hamamelis has *six special centers of action:*

VENOUS S. *Congest.; Inflam.; Varicosis; Hemor'ges.*
LUNGS. *Hæmoptysis.*
FIBROUS TISSUE. *Rheumatoid Inflammation.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Hæmatemesis; Hæmorrhoids.*
SEX. O., FEM. *Ovarian Neuralgia; Passive Hemor'ge.*
SEXUAL O., MALE. *Orchitis; Neurosis; Varicosis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. For passive venous hemorrhages from all parts of the body,—nose, stomach, lungs,

or bowels,—it is our best remedy; depending upon the state of the blood-vessels, rather than on that of the blood.

2. In acute phlebitis, locally and internally, of great utility.

3. Varicosis. This is the prince of remedies, used locally and internally, when great tenderness predominates.

4. Orchitis, with great swelling and tenderness.

5. Neuralgia of the testicles, worse nights and in damp weather.

6. Ovaritis and neuralgia; cutting, tearing pains in the ovaries; swollen and very tender on pressure. (Locally and internally.)

7. Varicose veins of limbs, with great tenderness; cannot bear that they be touched.

8. Aggravation: By touch; damp weather, and at night.

9. Amelioration: By rest and fine, dry weather.

HELLEBORUS NIGER.

CHRISTMAS ROSE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Helleborus has *eight special centers of action:*

BRAIN. *Congestion; Inflammation; Effusion.*
SPIN. CORD. *Congest'n; Inflam.; Effus'n; Paralysis.*
SEROUS MEMBRANES. *Inflam.; Dropsical Effusion.*
CIRCULATION. *Incr. Blood-Pressure; Heart Slowed.*
SALIVARY GL.; PANCREAS; LIVER. *Incr. Secretions.*
STOMACH. (VAGI.) *Nausea and Violent Vomiting.*
INTESTINES. *Gastro-Enteritis; Hydragogue Cathartic.*
KIDNEYS. *Congestion; Inflammation; Albuminuria.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to diseases that affect the serous membranes of the nervous centers; especially hydrocephalus when the stage of serous effusion has commenced.

2. Slow comprehension; soporous sleep, with screaming and starting; shocks pass through the brain like electricity; forehead drawn in folds, and covered with cold perspiration.

3. Squinting, pupils dilated; nostrils dry; chewing motion of the mouth, with frequent rubbing of the nose.

4. Typhoid and nervous fevers, with much restlessness and stupor.

5. Mouth and tongue very dry; tongue trembles and feels stiff; absence of thirst in all complaints.

6. Nausea and vomiting, with distended abdomen.

7. Stools of only clear, tenacious mucus, with tenesmus; or watery, with colic and burning in the anus after stool.

8. Urine very scanty and high colored.

9. Post-scarlatinal dropsy, with sudden anasarca.

10. Chest very much constricted; gasps for breath.

11. Severe convulsions, with great coldness, or complete loss of power of all the muscles.

12. Aggravation: Head symptoms in the morning; skin symptoms evenings; bowels after eating or drinking; during dentition, exertion, and cold air.

13. Amelioration: In open warm air, and quiet.

HELONIAS DIOICA.

FALSE UNICORN.

Through the abdominal sympathetic, Helonias has *five special centers of action:*

DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Emesis; Catharsis; Atony.*
KIDNEYS. *Incr. Blood-Press.; Albuminuria; Diabetes.*
TESTICLES, OVARIES, MAMMÆ. *Increased Secretions.*
GLANDULAR SYSTEM. *Secretions Greatly Increased.*
BLOOD. *Anæmia from Atony.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great field for this remedy is in anæmia and a general atonic condition of the whole body, similar to that of Iron. There is not so much anæmia as found in Iron, but a general atonic condition of the whole body, often associated with renal and uterine diseases.

2. Anæmia, torpid condition of the system, especially the generative organs; amenorrhœa; passive menorrhagia.

3. Abortion from the slightest over-exertion, or irritating emotions.

4. Sterility from debility, especially from renal diseases.

5. Leucorrhœa, with anæmia and great debility.

6. Breasts very tender during menstruation.

7. Albuminuria, first stage; sensation as if the kidneys were two bags of hot water, with profound debility.

8. Diabetes insipidus, first stages.

9. Very hypochondriac and depressed; memory weak; great anæmia.

10. Aggravation: Nights; sudden motion; long sitting.

11. Amelioration: Moving about, busily engaged.

HEPAR SULPHUR.

SULPHIDE OF CALCIUM.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Hepar sulphur has *six special centers of action:*

GLANDS. *Congest.; Induration; Suppur'n; Acridity.*
BLOOD. *Excess of Fibrine; Pseudo-Membranes.*
VENOUS SYSTEM. *Capillary Congestion; Scrofulosis.*
SKIN. *Unhealthy; Acrid Ulcerations; Fissures.*
MUCOUS MEM. *Exudations; Ulcerations; Mucorrhœa.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Atony; Indigestion.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Adapted to scrofulous people, with enlarged glands that tend to suppuration,—the slightest injury suppurates,—and to all dis-

eases where suppuration seems inevitable, or where the system has been injured by the abuse of Mercury.

2. Over-sensitiveness of the nervous system; exceedingly sensitive to the slightest touch; cannot bear the slightest draft of air on him, or the slightest noise; great sensitiveness to everything.

3. Cannot bear to be uncovered; coughs when any part of the body is uncovered; must be covered up to the face; chilliness predominates.

4. Whitlow. No remedy equals it; if given early, it will arrest it; if not, it will greatly hasten suppuration.

5. Rhagades of the hands and feet, very sensitive; takes cold easily.

6. Clammy, sour night sweats; sweats day and night; worse about the chest.

7. Chilliness predominates, with great sensitiveness to the open air.

8. Sticking in throat, as from a splinter, on swallowing, extending toward the ear on swallowing.

9. Hoarseness, with aphonia; rattling, choking cough, worse after midnight.

10. Croup with great hoarseness, when the cough commences to get loose and rattling; very sensitive to cold air, water, or when any part of the body gets cold; takes cold easily.

11. Severe laryngeal catarrh, with roughness and pain in the throat; sensation as if a clot of mucus was in the throat when swallowing.

12. In chronic catarrh, affecting the nostrils and back part of the fauces, with much secretion of mucus, no remedy equals this.

13. Chronic bronchitis; violent and loose cough; copious expectoration of muco-purulent substance; much hoarseness and soreness of the chest; dyspnœa, with suffocative attacks.

14. Rattling, choking cough; mucous rales very marked.

15. Chronic hepatization of the lungs; head and chest perspire constantly; sweats day and night; especially children, smelling excessively sour.

16. Great desire for acids; abdomen distended; cannot bear anything tight about the waist.

17. Soft, difficult stool, from lack of peristaltic action of the large intestine.

18. Bladder weak, micturition impeded, must wait, and then the urine flows very slowly.

19. Ulcers have a bloody suppuration, smelling like old cheese; bleed from the slightest touch. Bad effect of Mercury or tertiary syphilis.

20. Aggravation: At night, cold north or east winds; eating anything cold; uncovering any part of the body; from open air, motion; slightest touch, even from cool air.

21. Amelioration: From warmth in general; warm air and warm, wet weather; from wrapping the head up, and mornings.

HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS.

GOLDEN SEAL.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Hydrastis has *three special centers of action:*

MUCOUS M. *Copious, Stringy Mucorrhœa; Ulceration.*
DIGESTIVE O. *Tonic; Incr. Secretions; Constipation.*
LYMPHATICS. *Perverted Secretions.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in stomatitis and constipation, in people very much debilitated.

2. Ulceration of the buccal mucous membrane; tongue large, flabby, slimy looking, with yellow, sticky fur.

3. Indigestion; bad appetite; weak digestion; sour eructations; great sensation of goneness in the epigastrium.

4. Chronic constipation, where it stands alone and seems to be the cause of other ailments. (Give the tincture in five drop doses.)

5. Excoriations of the anus, and ulcers in the rectum. (Locally and internally.)

6. Epithelial abrasions of cervix, os, and vagina; pruritus vulvæ with erotic furor, cancer of the os uteri. (Locally and internally.)

7. Cracks, fissures, abrasions of the nipples and skin; first stage of cancer of the breast. (Use locally and internally.)

8. Gonorrhœa. Of great value as an injection, diluted one-half with water, after the acute stage has been subdued by Aconite.

HOANG-NAN.

TROPICAL BINDWEED.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Hoang-Nan has *seven special centers of action:*

BRAIN. *Congestion; Vertigo.*
SPINAL CORD. { *Clonic and Tonic Spasms; Extremities Paralyzed.*
MUSCLES. *Spasms; Trismus; Opisthotonos; Paraly's.*
VAGI. *Intense Thirst; Difficult Deglutition.*
HEART. *Great Fall of Arterial Blood-Pressure.*
SEBACEOUS GLANDS. *Greatly Stimulated.*
LYMPHATIC GLANDS. *Tonic.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. It is especially useful in paralysis, eczema, prurigo, old ulcers, secondary syphilis, cancer, leprosy and serpent bites.

2. In prurigo and pustular eczema in parts well supplied with sebaceous glands, as the face, neck, back and genitalia, it is of great utility.

3. In furuncles and carbuncle, it subdues the inflammation and greatly sustains the strength of the digestive organs and promotes general nutrition.

4. In constitutional syphilis, it acts as a tonic, promoting general nutrition and

thereby greatly benefits the patient, but cannot take the place of Iodide of Potash.

5. In leprosy, through its action on the spinal cord, and the glands of the skin, the disease is greatly subdued, and there is much improvement of the patient, he becomes more active, joyous and vigorous, in about two months, anæsthesia disappears and sensibility is restored. The ulcers change in nature and tend to cicatrize. In doses of from 5 to 30 drops *ter die.*

6. In cancer, affecting the glandular system, where the patient is debilitated, with great flaccidity of the muscles, it invigorates the nervous system and builds up the patient.

7. In serpent bites of the most malignant nature, this drug has a great reputation.

8. Aggravation: By motion.

9. Amelioration: By rest.

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER.

HEN-BANE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Hyoscyamus has *nine special centers of action:*

BRAIN. { *Violent; Quarrelsome; Delirium; Loquacious; Insomnia.*
CORD. (MOT. TRACT.) *Convulsions; Paralysis.*
EYES. *Powerful Mydriatic.*
EARS. *Paresis of the Auditory Nerves; Deafness.*
DIGESTIVE ORG. *Paralysis of all Sphincter Muscles.*
INTESTINES. *Involuntary Diarrhœa.*
URINARY O. *Diuresis; Sphincter Paralysis.*
CIRCULATION. *Slowed, with Increased Blood-Pressure.*
TEMPERATURE. (*1*) *Increased;* (*2*) *Diminished.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in spasmodic affections, where the sensorial functions are too active.

2. Involuntary loud laughter; convulsive trembling; twitching of every muscle of the body.

3. Lascivious furor; without modesty; she wishes to uncover and expose herself.

4. Wishes to run away for fear of being hurt; red face, wild, staring look, and throbbing of the carotids.

5. Sees persons who are not present; entire loss of consciousness.

6. Non-inflammatory puerperal insanity.

7. Excessive dilatation of the pupils, with loss of sensibility to touch; all objects appear double, and often red.

8. Dryness of the throat; cannot swallow liquids.

9. Mouth and tongue dry; tongue dry, red, brown, and cracked; partially paralyzed.

10. Cough and hiccough, with pain in the stomach.

11. Much distention of abdomen; painless watery diarrhœa; involuntary stools in bed.

12. Involuntary passing of urine, from paralysis of the sphincter vesicæ.

13. Hysterical females, whose bowels are apt to bloat, and who are subject to attacks of diarrhœa, with colicky pains, and frequent urging to stool, or where the sphincters are weak, causing great difficulty in retaining fæces or urine, and where the least excitement brings on the attack.

14. Nocturnal spasmodic dry cough, excited by a recumbent posture, relieved at once by sitting up. This is our most valuable remedy in incessant dry, spasmodic

cough, greatly aggravated at night, and especially by lying down, or in cold air.

15. Fevers in which torpor of the entire organism predominates.

16. Aggravation: Evenings and at night; cold air; lying down; eating or drinking; jealousy; menstruation, and mental excitement.

17. Amelioration: During the day; stooping; cough from sitting up.

HYPERICUM PERFOLATUM.

ST. JOHN'S WORT.

Through the cerebro-spinal system, Hypericum has *three special centers of action:*

SPIN. CORD. *Effects Similar to Mechanical Concussion.*
VENOUS S. *Capillary Paralysis; Congestion.*
JOINTS. *Rheumatoid Inflammation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in mechanical injuries of the spinal cord, and the nerves at their peripheral extremities.

2. Mechanical injuries, bites; wounds by nails or splinters, needles under the nails,

squeezing or hammering of the toes and fingers, especially their tips, railroad concussions; where the nerve-endings have been lacerated, wounded, bruised, or torn, attended with excruciating pains. It prevents lock-jaw. All injuries of nerves attended with great pain, and sensitive to the touch. (Locally and internally.)

3. Next to the nervous system, the joints are affected; all the articulations feel sore and bruised.

4. Head feels elongated, as if it were drawn up to a point.

5. Bronchial catarrh, associated with asthma, aggravated in foggy weather.

6. Neuritis, either traumatic or idiopathic, with numbness, tingling and formication. Worse on motion.

7. Aggravation: By motion; damp air.

8. Amelioration: By rest.

IGNATIA AMARA.

ST. IGNATIUS' BEAN.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Ignatia has *seven special centers of action:*

CORD. *Hyperæsthesia; Spasms; Paralysis.*
EYES. *Hysterical Asthenopia.*
THROAT. (VAGI.) *Globus Hystericus.*
STOMACH. *Atony; Goneness; Great Emptiness.*
INTESTINES. *Diarrhœa; Prolapsus Ani.*
KIDNEYS. *Nervous Hysterical Diuresis.*
GENERATIVE O., WOMEN. *Menorrhagia; Hysteria.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The symptoms of the mind are most important. Patient is full of grief; silent grief, with frequent involuntary sighing, and a sensation of goneness or emptiness in the pit of the stomach; constant globus.

2. Strongly inclined to solitude; very passive and secretive.

3. Disappointed affection, with silent grief preying upon the mind; great sleeplessness from grief.

4. Mental symptoms change often from joy to sadness, with a constant feeling as if there was a lump in the throat that cannot be swallowed.

5. Sensitiveness; delicate conscientiousness; inconstant, impatient, and irresolute; changeable mood; angry at slight blame or contradiction.

6. Great sensitiveness to external impressions; laughs and cries alternately, face flushes on emotion; spasmodic laughing, ending in screaming; globus hystericus; profuse, pale urine; flatulency; spasms.

7. Headache, as if a nail were driven out through the side, relieved by lying on it.

8. Nervous headache, when the eyes are involved; generally one eye, with burning lachrymation.

9. Great weight at the back of the head, with a tendency to fall backward; from congestion of the cerebellum.

10. Sticking in throat when not swallowing; the more he swallows, the more it disappears; globus hystericus.

11. Sensation as if the stomach was shortened, or as if one had been fasting too long; great goneness, as if the stomach was empty, with excessive flatulence; stomach feels very flabby; from grief.

12. Stools difficult, because of seeming

inactivity of the rectum; cannot strain at stool without producing prolapsus ani.

13. Prolapsus of the rectum from slight straining at stool; sharp pains from piles; piles very sore, and aggravated when the bowels are loose.

14. Diarrhœa from emotional excitement, or grief; constant desire for stool; no stool, but prolapsus ani.

15. Nervous, pale, watery and copious urination.

16. Too frequent and too profuse menstruation.

17. Fever, chilliness predominates; heat seems almost external, with much sighing.

18. Feet and hands always cold; numbness of the feet and legs.

19. Great weakness and exhaustion of the whole body; very restless at night.

20. Hysterical and spasmodic diseases, from great grief.

21. Aggravation: By contact; open air; motion; artificial warmth; mental affections; anger; fright; anxiety, especially grief; coffee; strong smells; tobacco; ascarides, and when yawning.

22. Amelioration: From changing position; from hard pressure; near warm stove; from eating, and when lying on the back.

IODINE.

IODIUM.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Iodine has *fifteen special centers of action:*

GLANDULAR SYSTEM. { (1.) *Hyper-Secretion.* (2.) *Atrophy.* (*Iodism.*)
MAMMÆ. (1.) *Incr. Secretion;* (2.) *Complete Atrop'y.*
OVARIES, TESTICLES. { (1.) *Increased Secretion.* (2) *Atrophy.*
UTERINE GLANDS. *Great Hypertrophy.*
THYROID GLAND. *Great Hypertrophy.*
LACTEALS. (1.) *Stimulated;* (2.) *Atony and Atrophy.*
SALIVARY GLANDS. *Salivation without Fetor.*
PANCREAS. { (1.) *Hyper-Secretion.* (2.) *Atrophy; Loss of Function.*
LIVER. { (1.) *Stimulated.* (2.) *Atrophy; Jaundice; Emaciation.*
KIDNEYS. *Tubular Nephritis; Albuminuria.*
MUCOUS M. *Congestion; Inflammation; Mucorrhœa.*
SKIN. { *Acne-Like Nodes; Eczema.* *Anasarca; Urticaria.*
SEROUS MEMBRANES. *Plastic Inflammation; Effusion.*
ARTERIES. *Prolonged Arterial Spasm.*
BLOOD. *Anæmic; Fibrine Increased.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Scrofulous people, with a low, cachectic state of the system, profound debility and general emaciation; face dark brown.

2. A remarkable and unaccountable sense of weakness, and loss of breath in going up stairs.

3. Great dwindling away of the mammæ, in scrofulous women.

4. Mammæ hang down heavily and lose their fatness; associated with tenderness.

5. Premature and too copious menstruation; associated with profound debility, particularly when going up stairs.

6. Long-lasting uterine hemorrhages.

7. Leucorrhœa, corrosive even of the thighs and linen; worse during menstruation.

8. Dropsical affections of the ovaries.

9. Complete loss of sexual power; testicles atrophied.

10. Acute orchitis, with great enlargement and pain in the testicles.

11. Ravenous appetite; hungry all the time, with great emaciation; the mesenteric glands enlarged; tabes mesenterica.

12. Constant taste of salt in the mouth.

13. Continual empty eructations, from morning till evening, as if every particle of food was turned into gas.

14. Great restlessness; cannot sit or sleep, but must change position constantly.

15. The stools mucus and bloody, watery, brownish or black; chronic cases where exhaustion is a marked feature.

16. Dry, croupy cough; the mucous membrane of the larynx and trachea is dry, the mucus secreted is hard and tough. No remedy causes a more violent inflammation of the larynx, and with such certainty; there is much hoarseness, or complete aphonia.

17. Great shortness of breath; palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath on going up stairs.

18. Great weakness of the chest; bronchial and pulmonary congestion, with frequent hemorrhages; tightness of respiration; the slightest exertion causes great difficulty in breathing.

19. Phthisis pulmonalis, with constant tickling and inclination to cough, in the trachea and under the sternum; expectoration of transparent mucus, streaked with

blood; emaciated; wasting fever; rapid pulse; diarrhœa, and copious night sweats; dry cough predominates, based on a catarrhal, inflammatory, or organic origin; plastic exudations, and pleuritic effusions.

20. Very sad; melancholy mood; very cross and nervous.

21. Goiter that is soft, with swelling and induration of the cervical glands; hypertrophies of all glandular structures, in scrofulous people.

22. Fever where the chill predominates; cold most of the time with debilitating, sour morning sweats.

23. Rough, dry, dirty yellow skin, inclined to be brown.

24. Tendency to small boils and abscesses.

25. Tertiary syphilis, with ulceration and nodosities of the skin.

26. All diseases calling for Iodine have great emaciation and profound debility attending them. Especially in plastic inflammations.

27. Aggravation: From warmth in general; from wrapping up the head; cannot even bear the hat on; from warm room, or

any really warm atmosphere; from motion, noise, and at night.

28. Amelioration: From cold air; washing in cold water; after eating and after sleep.

IODOFORM.

IODOFORMUM.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Iodoform has *seven special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPIN. S. *Congestion; Convul's; Anæsthesia.*
VAGI. *Paralysis of Respiratory Centers; Asphyxia.*
LIVER AND KIDNEYS. *Fatty Degeneration.*
TEMPERATURE. *Greatly Elevated.*
CIRCULATION. *Dim. Bl'd-Press.; Rapid, Weak Pulse.*
SKIN. *Local Anæsthetic; Ulceration.*
GLAND. S. *Congestion; Hyper-Secret'n; Hypertrophy.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Its great use is locally, as an antiseptic dressing, in wounds, especially about the mouth, rectum, and bladder, and in ulcerations of the skin. Infrequent dressings are sufficient, as Iodoform disappears very slowly; gauze impregnated with Iodoform remains aseptic for a long time. Cover the ulcer or wound with a thin layer of the

powder, dusted from a pepper box; afterward apply a thin layer of cheese-cloth, a coat of absorbent cotton, a piece of gutta-percha tissue, and a bandage. This dressing may be left on from two to twenty days.

2. For syphilitic ulcers, no drug can take its place as a local dressing; the more fetid the ulcer, the more it is indicated. The Ether solution is often the best form in which to use the drug.

3. For lymphatic and glandular tumors and goiter, inject the Glycerole of Iodoform.

4. For pruritus vulvæ, and acrid ulcers of the uterus, nothing can take its place as a local remedy.

5. Locally, it has cured a number of cases of membranous dysmenorrhœa; it should be used twice a week in Glycerine or Balsam.

6. For uterine cancer, it is our chief remedy, mixed with Cocoa-butter, Ether, Collodion, Glycerine, or Eucalyptus oil.

7. For gonorrhœa, chronic form, apply it in the urethra with my corrugated sound.

8. For tuberculous inflammation of joints, inject Iodoform mixed in Glycerine. No

known remedy can equal Iodoform in this disease. Use not more than one drachm at a time, once a week.

IPECACUANHA.

CEPHAËLIS IPECACUANHA.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Ipecac has *eight special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEM. (LUNGS, STOMACH, INTESTINES.) *Catarrhal Inflammation. Mucorrhœa.*
STOMACH. (VAGI.) *Violent Nausea and Vomiting.*
INTESTINAL CANAL. *Catarrhal Inflam.; Diarrhœa.*
LUNGS. *Asthma; Catar'l Inflam.; Copious Mucorrhœa.*
CIRCULATION. *Lessened Blood-Pressure; Hæmostatic.*
TEMPERATURE. *Lowered.*
CORD. (MOTOR TRACT.) *Paresis.*
SKIN. *Diaphoretic.* (LOCALLY.) *Pustular Inflam.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great use for Ipecac is found in gastric diseases, with violent and long-continued nausea, and vomiting of large quantities of tenacious white, glairy mucus.

2. A feeling of qualmishness, emptiness, and flabbiness about the stomach, with profuse flow of watery saliva.

3. Nausea and vomiting of blood; hæmatemesis.

4. Flat taste, with white, thickly coated tongue.

5. Great accumulation of saliva in mouth.

6. Aversion to all food; smoking causes vomiting.

7. Clawing griping in the abdomen, as if grasped by a hand, greatly aggravated by motion, with constant nausea.

8. Frequent stools of greenish mucus, as if fermented; stools green as grass; copious and watery; stools of blood and mucus, or pure blood, with constant nausea.

9. In acute cases of dysentery, the bold use of Ipecac will save many lives. Give from ten to thirty grains at a dose.

10. Urine dark red and scanty; sometimes hæmaturia.

11. Menorrhagia, accompanied with continued nausea.

12. Dyspnœa, with wheezing, anxious respiration; great weight about the præcordia; sighing, quick, anxious breathing, with much rattling of mucus in the chest.

13. The chest seems full of phlegm, but it

does not yield to coughing; loses breath when coughing; turns pale in the face, and stiffens.

14. Incessant and moist spasmodic cough, with every breath, in delicate children, and great paleness of the face, with nausea.

15. For hæmoptysis, with rattling cough and expectoration of blood, with a feeling of constriction of the chest, it is about the best remedy we have.

16. The Ipecac cough has not an organic base, but is of simple catarrhal origin, mixed up with a neurotic element, loose and spasmodic in nature, with a large accumulation in the air-passages, and very apt to vomit after the paroxysm of coughing.

17. Irregular cases of intermittents, where the cerebro-spinal system is involved, and the vagi are the special centers affected, with continual nausea, vomiting, and great thirst; more chill than fever; worse during the sweat, which is very sour.

18. Hives of gastric origin.

19. Headache as if the bones of the head were crushed, with deathly nausea and very pale face.

20. Aggravation: After vomiting; lying down; dry wintry weather; catarrhs in warm, damp weather; warm room, and at night.

21. Amelioration: By rest; closing the eyes, and at night.

IRIS VERSICOLOR.

BLUE FLAG.

Through the abdominal sympathetic and cerebro-spinal nervous system, Iris has *six special centers of action:*

SALIVARY GLANDS. *Copious Salivation, without Fetor.*
VAGI. *Nausea; Vomiting; Copious Acid Secretions.*
PANCREAS. *Congestion; Copious Secretion; Inflam.*
LIVER. *Congestion; Increased Biliary Secretion.*
INTESTINES. *Secretions Greatly Increased; Catharsis.*
SKIN. *Vesicular and Pustular Eruption.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in sick-headache; begins with a blur before the eyes; dull, heavy, shooting, throbbing pains in the forehead or right temple, with nausea and acid or bilious vomiting; aggravated by rest, cold air, or violent motion; the liver and stomach being much out of order; stupid headache.

2. Cholera infantum; nausea, sour or bilious vomiting; stools watery, copious, green or yellow, and excoriate the anus; coming on, or is greatly aggravated, at 3 a. m.

3. Great burning distress in the epigastrium, with vomiting; watery, excoriating diarrhœa; the anus burns like fire.

4. Nausea and vomiting of sour food; the whole person smells sour; especially useful in acid people.

5. The characteristic pains are sharp, cutting, of short duration, and change often.

6. Aggravation: Evening; at night, between 2 and 3 a. m.; when still.

7. Amelioration: From warmth, and gentle motion.

JABORANDI.

PILOCARPUS PINNATUS.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Jaborandi has *eleven special centers of action:*

GLANDULAR SYS. *Salivation; Copious Perspiration.*
MAMMÆ. *Galactagogue.*
KIDNEYS. *Diminished Urea.* BLADDER. *Contracted.*
STOMACH. *Gastric Juice Increased.*
LIVER. *Secretions Lessened.*
CIRCULATION. *Excited; Blood-Pressure Lessened.*
HEART. *Inhibitory Nerve Centers Paralyzed.*
TEMPERATURE. (*1.*) *Elevat'd;* (*2.*) *Greatly Depres'd.*
EYES. *Pupil Contracted; Incr. Inter-Ocular Pressure.*
UTERUS. *Slight Uterine Stimulant.*
SEROUS MEMBRANES. *Copious Dropsical Effusions.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great field of usefulness for this drug is in dropsical effusions, especially ascites, hydrothorax, and pleuritic effusions; and the best form of the drug to use is the active principle, Pilocarpin, in one-sixth to one-quarter of a grain, hypodermically.

2. Salivation. It arrests it at once.

3. For alopecia, used locally and internally, it is the best drug we have.

4. For eye-strain, from too much study, it has no superior.

KALI BICHROMICUM.

BICHROMATE OF POTASH.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Kali bichromicum has *five special centers of action:*

MUC. M. *Copious Viscid, Ropy Mucorrhœa; Ulcer'n.*
LIVER. *Congestion; Hypertrophy; Fatty Degenerat'n.*
KIDNEYS. *Tubular Inflam.; Ulceration; Albuminuria.*
SKIN. *Pustular Inflammation.*
FIBROUS TISSUE. (PERIOSTEUM.) { *Acute Inflam.* / *Hypertrophy.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to fat, light-haired people that are scrofulous, and to tertiary syphilitic diseases.

2. Discharges from nose, mouth, throat, stomach, uterus, vagina, and bowels, of a tough, stringy mucus, which sticks to the parts and can be drawn out into strings three feet long.

3. Cough, with expectoration of tough, stringy mucus, which sticks to the throat, mouth, and lips; the cough is choking and croupy; worse in the morning; voice rough and hoarse.

4. Chronic hoarseness; complete aphonia; loose, rattling cough.

5. Membranous and diphtheritic croup, invading the larynx, trachea, and even the bronchi; voice hoarse, uncertain; cough hoarse, metallic; deglutition painful; tonsils red, swollen, covered with false membrane difficult to detach, with expectoration of tough, stringy mucus; coughs up casts of an elastic, fibrous nature; loud mucous rales; wheezing rattling in sleep.

6. Tedious cases of sub-acute and chronic cough, where the larynx, trachea, bronchi, and fauces are involved, with a smooth inflammatory redness of the pharynx and fauces; the cough appears loose, but expectoration is very difficult, and of a sticky, ropy character.

7. Morning dyspnœa, with moist, wheezing, stuffy cough.

8. Frequent hawking and expectoration of tenacious white or yellowish mucus, which accumulates in large quantities in the air-passages.

9. The whole nasal mucous membrane violently inflamed, or dotted with small ulcers; septum narium completely ulcerated away, and the nasal mucous membrane in

a state of purulent inflammation; syphilitic ozæna; breath extremely fetid.

10. Fluent coryza, excoriating nose and lip; chronic catarrh, especially atonic cases. (Here no remedy equals this drug.)

11. Chronic catarrh of the fauces, with hawking of much tenacious mucus in the morning; ulcers in the fauces and pharynx; tongue coated yellow, sometimes red and dry.

12. Burning pain in pit of stomach; gastric catarrh, with vomiting; ulceration of the stomach and duodenum, with acid vomiting.

13. Stools of mucus, or mucus and blood; brown and watery.

14. Urine deep red and scanty, often albuminous.

15. Menses too soon, with headache and vertigo.

16. Yellow, ropy leucorrhœa; can be drawn out in long strings; very acrid; vulva and vagina swollen and raw.

17. Pustular diseases of the skin; large ulcers, as if cut out by a punch, with dark center, and overhanging edges.

18. Chronic periosteal and syphilitic

rheumatism; tearing pains; the limbs stiff; worse mornings.

19. Aggravation: In the morning, after eating; from cold.

20. Amelioration: In the evening, and from heat.

KALI BROMIDUM.

BROMIDE OF POTASSIUM.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, reaching over into the sympathetic, Kali bromidum has *eleven special centers of action:*

Bromism. *Atrophy from Diminished Blood-Supply.*
Circulation. *Vaso-Motor Arterial Capillary Spasms.*
Heart. { *Blood-Pressure Lessened.* / *Arterial Paralysis; Pulse Lessened.*
Temperature. *Greatly Lessened.*
Cerebro-Spinal S. { *Sensory and Motor Paralysis.* / *Anæsthesia.*
Muscular System. *Spasms; Paralysis.*
Sexual O. *Paralysis from Diminished Blood-Supply.*
Mucous Mem's. *Anæsthesia, Especially of Throat.*
Glandular System. *Secretions Diminished.*
Kidneys. *Congestion; Elimination.*
Skin. *Anæsthesia; Acne; Pustules; Boils; Papules.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to fleshy people, and to diseased organs that are in an

hypertrophic condition; great loss of flesh counter-indicates this remedy.

2. Nervous diseases, especially epilepsy, are the great field for Kali bromidum. It has been well ascertained that this remedy is most valuable in those cases of epilepsy characterized by frequent and violent convulsive seizures; *petit mal*, or epileptoid seizures, are, as a rule, not so much benefited as are cases of *grand mal*. Cerebral congestion, with vascular fullness of the retina, as shown by the ophthalmoscope, is cured with this drug; but, if there is anæmia of the brain, the Bromide aggravates. Alternate it with Iron.

3. Profound melancholy, from anæmia; loss of memory, forgets how to talk; great despondency, with insanity; religious delusions.

4. Memory absolutely destroyed, from anæmia; patient very much emaciated.

5. Great difficulty in getting and keeping the right word, although the right idea is present in the mind.

6. Delirium tremens, first, or irritative stage; the face flushed; eyes red; delirium

active; horrid illusions; hard, quick pulse. (Five to twenty grains once in two hours.)

7. Somnambulism, and night terrors of children.

8. Puerperal mania, when attended by ferocious or erotic delirium. (Give full doses.)

9. For reflex cerebral irritation, with active congestion, in children during teething, or with cholera infantum or scarlatina, it is of great value.

10. For tetanus, this is the best known remedy, in one drachm doses.

11. This is a precious remedy in spermatorrhœa, before the paralytic symptoms have set in; excessive sexual desire; amorous dreams; erections, and nocturnal emissions, and the nervous disturbances growing out of unsatisfied sexual desire (given in from five to twenty grain doses).

12. Scanty menstruation in fleshy women; excessive sexual desire during the menses.

13. Ovarian neuralgia from nervous unrest which grows out of ungratified sexual desire.

14. Climacteric, with painful flushings of the face, and palpitation of the heart.

15. For sub-involution of the uterus, of great value.

16. Complete anæsthesia of the throat, so that the finger may be carried to the base of the tongue, touch the amygdalæ or posterior nares, and tickle the uvula, without inducing an effort to vomit, or deglutition. Of great use in laryngoscopy.

17. Nausea and vomiting of drunkards and pregnant women. In some cases of pregnancy inject per rectum thirty grains twice a day.

18. Spasmodic, dry, croupy cough, or nervous, dry, hysterical cough, or especially laryngismus stridulus, from neurosis or reflex irritation.

19. Spasmodic asthma; dry, nervous, spasmodic cough, with great tightness of breathing. (Large doses in beer.)

20. Large, indolent, and painful pustules; boils; acne.

21. Aggravation: In the evening.

22. Amelioration: Mornings.

KALI CARBONICUM.

CARBONATE OF POTASH.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Kali carbonicum has *four special centers of action:*

Mucous Membranes. *Congestion.*
Serous Mem. *Secretions Diminished.; Rheumatism.*
Blood. *Fibrine Increased; Rheumatoid Affections.*
Generative Organs. (Female.) *Ovarian Atony.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Adapted to aged people, inclined to be fleshy, and subject to rheumatoid affections.

2. Distressing, darting, sticking, shooting pains, especially in the joints and inner parts.

3. Especially characteristic is a stitching pain, or a series of sharp, stitching pains, which may be felt in any part of the body, as in colics, during labor, or in any troubles which are accompanied by these sharp, stitching pains.

4. Stitches in the liver; worse in cold air.

5. Dry hair, rapidly falling off, with much dandruff.

6. Swelling over the upper eyelid, in the morning, looking like a little bag; with agglutination of the lids.

7. Sticking pains in the eyeballs, with conjunctivitis.

8. Nose swollen and red; nostrils sore and scurfy; stoppage of nose; frequent bleeding; pale face and debility.

9. Deglutition very difficult, from tenacious mucus.

10. Great disgust for all food.

11. Intense thirst morning, noon, and night.

12. Obstinate constipation, with distress and stitching pains.

13. Dyspepsia of the aged; weak, anæmic, easily exhausted; always tired, and suffer greatly from backache; great faintness before eating; much flatulence after eating, with sour eructations.

14. Menses too early, too profuse, last too long; of pungent odor and very acrid, with excessive aching pain in the small of the back.

15. Acrid leucorrhœa, with much itching.

16. Dry, hard, racking cough, especially worse at 3 a. m., with sharp, cutting, stabbing pains in the chest, aggravated by heavy breathing.

17. Much weakness and weariness of the chest.

18. Much stiffness and bruised pains in the back; feeling as if the small of the back would break; drawing, tearing, stitching pains in the limbs; chronic rheumatism.

19. Copious night sweats, without relief; perspires so much, takes cold easily; very much prostrated.

20. The least touch on the parts frightens him.

21. Aggravation: From 2 to 3 a. m.; in cold air, or getting cold; from rest; after sexual intercourse; during eating, and menstruation.

22. Amelioration: During the day; motion; warm open air; warmth, especially wrapping the head up, and sitting in a bent position.

KALI CHLORICUM.

CHLORATE OF POTASSIUM.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Kali chloricum has *four special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEM. *Destructive Inflammation; Ulceration.*
SALIVARY GLANDS. *Salivation.*
KIDNEYS. *Congestion; Inflammation; Hemorrhage.*
BLOOD. *Fibrine Increased; Scorbutic Condition.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in aphthæ and stomatitis; follicular ulcers in the buccal cavity and on the tongue; mouth full of saliva; glands enlarged and tender. (Put a large crystal in the mouth, and let it slowly dissolve, once in three hours.)

2. Gums inflamed; very sensitive; bleed much; heat and dryness of the mouth; peeling off of the lips.

3. Breath excessively fetid; in ulceration and in diphtheria. (Internally and as a gargle.)

4. Catarrhal inflammation of the kidneys; albuminuria.

5. Secondary syphilis, affecting the fauces.

KALI HYDRIODICUM.

IODIDE OF POTASSIUM.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Kali hydriodicum has *nine special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEM. *Congestion; Ulceration; Mucorrhœa.*
KIDNEYS. *Congestion; Inflammation; Albuminuria.*
AIR-PASS. *Broncho-Pneumonia; Mucorrhœa; Asthma.*
SEROUS MEMBRANES. *Dropsical Effusions.*
FIBR. TISSUE. *Inflam.; Hypertrophy; Nightly Pains.*
BLOOD. *Anæmia; Fibrine Increased.*
GLANDS. *Congestion; Induration; Atrophy.*
LYMPHATICS. *Hypertrophy; Ulcer'n; Loss of Function.*
SKIN. *Acne Indurata; Pustules; Hydroa.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to scrofulous people of lymphatic temperament, particularly if they are suffering with secondary or tertiary syphilis and chronic periosteal rheumatism.

2. Syphilis. In the secondary and tertiary form, no known drug can equal the Iodide of Potash. It is particularly beneficial when the disease fixes on the periosteum of the bones, or fibrous tissue of the softer organs, and forms what are called nodes; it soon subdues the pain, and the nodes, if not of long standing, quickly disappear. Of very

great service in secondary syphilis of the deep-seated and important organs, as well as in tubercular syphilitic skin eruptions. Dose, from one to twenty grains of the crude drug *ter die*, if you want to make a cure.

3. Anxiety and great sadness; distressing depression of the mind and body; irritable, dejected, listless, and wretched; exercise soon produces fatigue and fainting.

4. Congestion of the brain, from suppression of habitual catarrh, or secondary syphilis.

5. Most intense and violent headache, with hard syphilitic nodes on the cranium.

6. Falling out of the hair from secondary syphilis.

7. Irido-choroiditis or iritis from syphilis.

8. Effusion of water on the brain; dilated pupils; complete blindness; staring, watery eyes; frequent moaning and vomiting.

9. Œdema of the eyelids; pustules on the cornea; complete paralysis of the lids, from gummata.

10. Violent sneezing; acrid water running from the nose; great redness of the

nose, throat, and pharynx; copious lachrymation.

11. Throbbing and burning pains in the nasal and frontal bones; ulceration of the cartilages; foul, sickening smell; discharge of a greenish-black or yellow pus; in tertiary syphilis.

12. Gums ulcerated, and recede from the teeth, which are loose; copious bloody saliva; very offensive breath.

13. Violent ptyalism, with ulceration of the mucous lining of the mouth; surface white like milk; submaxillary glands greatly swollen.

14. Vesicles on tongue, with great soreness and burning; can hardly eat anything.

15. Mucous membrane of stomach degenerated, with vomiting; emaciation; diarrhœa, and great emaciation; excessive thirst and bloated abdomen.

16. Chronic diarrhœa in syphilitics; green, watery stools.

17. Gummata of the liver.

18. Profuse flow of urine; albuminuria.

19. Inflammation of the testicles and

penis; muco-purulent discharge from the urethra, sometimes bloody.

20. Loss of sexual desire and erections; sexual congress impossible, from paresis.

21. Menses too scanty, with atrophy of the mammæ.

22. Acrid, watery, corroding leucorrhœa.

23. Asthma in young people who have not gotten their growth, with many rheumatic symptoms about the chest; oppression of breathing, which awakens the patient in morning hours; especially if there is œdema of the lungs.

24. Mucous phthisis, with purulent expectoration; exhausting night sweats, and loose stools; many rheumatic pains.

25. Periosteal rheumatism of a syphilitic nature; the bones enlarge and are intensely painful at night; rheumatism of the back and chest.

26. Fever where chilliness predominates; hot flashes; little perspiration; aggravated at night; great debility.

27. Œdematous infiltration of tissues, anasarca, especially of a syphilitic origin, and the periosteum is much involved.

28. Hypertrophy of all the glands, especially of the thyroid, mammæ, and testicles. The enlargement is due to hypertrophy, and not to cystic formation. It is especially valuable in bronchocele.

29. Lead poisoning. No remedy can eliminate lead with such certainty and rapidity as the Iodide.

30. In Hydrargyrosis the Mercurial salts are deposited from the blood in an insoluble form in the animal structures. In such cases, the Iodide of Potash re-dissolves the Mercury back into the blood again, and eliminates it through all the glandular system, especially the kidneys.

31. Aggravation: The bone-pains are perfectly intolerable at night; from cold air, and during rest.

32. Amelioration: By motion; during the day, and warm air.

KAVA KAVA.

PIPER METHYSTICUM.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Kava Kava has *thirteen special centers of action:*

BRAIN. *Dreamy Intoxication; Somnolence.*

MEDULLA OBLONGATA. { *Toxic Doses Paralyze Respiration.*

SPINAL CORD. (SENSORY NERVES.) *Anæsthesia.*

SPINAL CORD. (MOTOR TRACT.) *Paralyzed.*

VAGI FILAMENTS. { (1) *Greatly Stimul'd Respiration.* (2) *Toxic Doses Paralyze, Through the Medulla Center.*

HEART. { (1) *Stimulated.* (2) *Arterial Blood-Pressure Lowered.*

PULSE. *Always Greatly Lessened.*

VASO-MOTOR SYSTEM. *Greatly Stimulated.*

TEMPERATURE. { (1) *Slightly Increased.* (2) *Greatly Lowered.*

EYES. (LOCALLY.) { *Complete Anæsthesia of Conjunctiva.*

SALIVARY GLANDS. *Copious Salivation.*

MOUTH, THROAT. (MUC'S. M.) *Complete Anæsthesia.*

KIDNEYS. *Powerful Diuretic.*

URETHRA. *Acute Urethritis; Blennorrhœa.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. It is especially useful in acute gonorrhœa, spasmodic cystitis, urethritis, orchitis, and catarrhal affections of all mucous membranes.

2. In acute gonorrhœa it should be given in twenty drop doses, four times a day, each dose with a full goblet of water. This increases the flow of urine, and, from a deep brown color, it becomes of a limpid, watery nature; the burning and pain during micturition are relieved; the discharge gets less and less. In four to ten days the patient is about well, but the remedy has to be continued longer.

3. Of Bright's disease, with great swelling of the legs, ankles, and feet, urine loaded with albumen and many casts, many cases have been cured; and in albuminuria, where the heart is involved, it has been of great service.

4. In urethritis and cystitis with excessive pain on voiding urine, it is of great value; and in suppurative inflammation and ulceration from gravel, it has given good satisfaction.

5. Locally, its anæsthetic powers make it almost rank with Cocaine.

KOLA NUT.

STERCULIA ACUMINATA.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Kola nut has *seven special centers of action:*

BRAIN. { *General Nerve Tonic.*
Mentality Stimulated; Wakefulness.
HEART. *Greatly Stimulated; Incr. Blood-Pressure.*
CIRCULATION. { *Vaso-Motor Stimulation.*
Pulse Regulated.
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Greatly Stimulated.*
LIVER. *Increased Hepatic Secretion; Bile Increased.*
KIDNEYS. *Greatly Augments the Secretion of Urine.*
MUSCULAR SYSTEM. *Greatly Stimulated.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Outranks China, as a reconstituent tonic, in diseases of the nervous system, and in chronic dyspepsia; the best remedy ever discovered to act as a tonic in persons of drinking habits.

2. Nervous dyspepsia, with excessive flatulence, and diminished functional activity of the liver, with great despondency (blue devils); palpitation of the heart, and intermittent pulse.

3. Indigestion with diarrhœa, and brooding melancholy; has acted well in tubercular diarrhœa.

4. Migraine, and neuralgia of different forms, with cerebral disorder, much anæmia, and melancholia.

5. Vaso-motor neuroses during and following the menopause, with hot flushes, congestion of blood to the head, and palpitation of the heart; followed by much prostration.

6. In alcoholic inebriation, it is a specific, toning up the whole system as no other drug can; promoting the appetite and digestion, and lessening the craving appetite for liquor. "One of the investigators reported that he discovered a man—a European, not a Zulu—so drunk that he could neither walk nor even talk, but an infusion of Kola perfectly sobered the fellow in thirty minutes."

7. As a tonic in the first stages of consumption, with hæmoptysis, impaired digestion, and profound debility, it has done wonders.

8. Asthma with much dyspnœa. It is said to be an absolute specific, curing all cases, through its action as a tonic on the nervous system.

9. Convalescence from severe ailments, such as influenza, typhoid fever, pneumonia,

rheumatism, cholera, and any exhausting disease. No remedy builds up and supports the strength in nervo-muscular debility so efficiently as the Kola nut.

10. Dr. A. Hudson affirms that he has obtained great relief in cardiac failure from chronic endocarditis by the administration of 150 grains of Kola paste a day.

11. A marvelous property, endowing its user with power to endure severe and prolonged physical exertion without taking food and without feeling fatigue, is the particular virtue which has attracted attention to the Kola nut.

12. Dose: Kola may be given, in doses of from five grains up to two drachms, three times a day. Five-grain tablets are an elegant form in which to administer the drug. The attenuations have not been used yet, but they will be found to have their place when the remedy is thoroughly proved.

KREOSOTUM.

CREOSOTE.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Kreosotum has *ten special centers of action:*

Mucous Mem. *Catarrhal Inflammation; Ulceration.*
Vagi. *Nausea and Violent Vomiting.*
Intestinal Canal. *Congestion; Inflam.; Catharsis.*
Kidneys. *Strangury; Diuresis; Diabetes.*
Lymphatic System. *Secretions Extremely Acrid.*
Sexual O., Female. *Secretions Very Acrid.*
Skin. *Humid Eczema; Livid, Copper Colored.*
Blood. *Excess of Fibrine; Liquefied.*
Cerebro-Spinal System. *Convulsions; Paralysis.*
Disinfectant; Antiseptic.

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to putrid diseases, where the lymphatic system is involved, producing great acridity of the secretions; tall, slim, old people.

2. Menses too early, too profuse, and last too long; she thinks she is through, when they return again and again.

3. Constant chilliness during menstruation.

4. Acrid, bloody ichor from the womb, excoriating the labia, causing great itching; great tendency to hemorrhage.

5. Very offensive, excoriating lochia; almost ceasing, then freshening up again and again; rapid decomposition of the secretions.

6. The pains are always burning like red-hot coals.

7. Uterine cancer, with fetid, bloody, acrid, rapidly decomposing secretions; extreme soreness of the vagina and labia.

8. Gums bleed readily; ulcerated, with excessively foul breath.

9. Teeth decay as soon as they appear.

10. Sympathetic vomiting, from uterus, kidney, or liver; obstinate vomiting in children.

11. Cold feeling in the stomach, as if filled with cold water.

12. Diarrhœa; stools very offensive, with much prostration.

13. Great urging to urinate, passing large quantities at a time.

14. Cough, very moist; expectoration, copious, of a very offensive, greenish yellow mucus; great shortness of breath, which is excessively fetid.

15. Burning and stitching pains in the

chest, with loose cough, in chronic bronchitis. It is one of the best remedies we have in old chronic cases of bronchitis, where the secretions of the bronchi are extremely fetid and copious.

16. Sad, irritable disposition; complexion livid.

17. Œdema of the feet, with fetid sweat.

18. Great weakness of the body, with a tendency to excoriation of all the mucous membranes, is the key for the use of this drug.

19. Aggravation: Cold air; cold weather; cold food; morning and night.

20. Amelioration: From warmth and motion.

LACHESIS.

TRIGONOCEPHALUS LACHESIS.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Lachesis has *eight special centers of action:*

BRAIN. { *Congestion; Coma.*
Sensory Nerve Life Destroyed.
CORD. *Spasms; Convulsions; Sudden Prostration.*
VAGI. *Spasms of Throat; Emesis.*
BLOOD. { *Rapid Decomposition; Hemorrhage.*
Asthenic Fever.
CIRCULATION. { *Vaso-Motor Paralysis; Asthenia.*
(HEART.) *Paralyzed.*
SKIN. *Ecchymosis; Gangrene; Hemor'ges; Jaundice.*
GLAND. S. *All Glands Congested; Fatty Degeneration.*
SEXUAL O. *Ovarian Atony; Scanty, Delayed Menses.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Malignant local inflammations; blood infection, with extreme nervous prostration, as in malignant scarlatina, diphtheria, purpura, pyæmia, and cerebro-spinal meningitis, are pre-eminently the field for Lachesis.

2. Especially suited to women at the climacteric period, where frequent hot flushes are the all-predominant symptoms, accompanied with burning vertex headaches, and pain in the back.

3. She cannot bear any pressure, not even the clothes, upon the uterine region; frequently lifts them up, not that the abdomen is very tender, but the clothes cause an uneasiness.

4. Pain in the left ovarian region, which is swollen, increasing more and more until relieved by a discharge of blood from the uterus.

5. Inability to lie on the right side, on account of a sensation as if something were rolling over to that side.

6. Menstruation at the regular time, but too short and scanty, with frequent fainting spells.

7. Of great service in the fainting tendency of women, but most of all in the flushings that occur at the critical age, with obstinate insomnia. Globus; sensation as of a lump in the throat that cannot be swallowed.

8. The throat is so sensitive she cannot bear the least touch of the finger; great dryness of the throat, that impedes swallowing.

9. The throat seems swollen, as if two lumps as large as the fists came together,

but only on empty swallowing, not on eating; eating seems to relieve.

10. Diseases of the throat that commence on the left side.

11. Very painful empty deglutition, with feeling of great rawness; liquids are swallowed with much difficulty, but solids easily.

12. Inflammation, with destructive ulceration of the tonsils and fauces; especially foul breath, and great prostration.

13. Malignant diphtheria that destroys the nerve-centers at once; throat greatly swollen, internally and externally; discharge from the nose and mouth, intensely fetid and excoriating; fauces covered with pseudo-membrane that commenced on the left side; pulse quick and small; swallowing about impossible; gangrenous form; the prostration is alarming.

14. Can endure nothing tight on the throat; sensitive even to the touch of linen.

15. Much bleeding from the gums; they feel raw and burn; tongue dry, red, black, stiff, and cracked; much trembling of the tongue when protruding.

16. Speech very difficult; the tongue heavy, dry, and stiff; aphthous sore mouth.

17. Copious hemorrhages from the nose; face has an expression of great suffering.

18. Constant thirst, with great dryness of the mouth.

19. Much pain in the pit of the stomach; sensation as if a ball was in the stomach; cannot bear the clothes on the stomach; great discomfort from having clothes tight about the waist, must loosen them.

20. Vomiting of bilious matter, and blood.

21. Hemorrhages from the bowels in typhoid fever; flakes of decomposed blood, having the appearance and form of perfectly charred wheat straw, in longer or shorter flat pieces, with portions more or less ground up; abdomen greatly distended with gas.

22. Watery, fetid stools in typhoid conditions, with burning in anus after stools; excessive prostration.

23. Urine almost black; frequent; foamy urine.

24. When the larynx is touched, it is so sensitive, it is as though it would suffocate him; the larynx and throat painful when

touched, and on bending the head backward, producing a dry, hacking cough.

25. Nervous sore throat; the sense of aching is out of all proportion to the visible mischief. When chronic, it is the irritable sore throat, always uneasy, and causing choking, hawking, and coughing, and trying to swallow; feeling as of a dry spot in the throat, or of a general dryness of the part, especially on waking from sleep; also a lump in the throat, causing empty deglutition.

26. The catarrh of Lachesis has but little secretion; great sensitiveness, with dry, spasmodic nightly cough.

27. Constantly obliged to take a deep, sighing breath, from nervousness.

28. Chronic nervous palpitation of the heart, in hysterical women, subject to frequent fainting spells, at the climacteric; great shortness of breath; attacks of anguish and suffocation.

29. Carbuncles and boils along the spine, with violent burning, throbbing pain; disappear without suppuration; bed sores with black edges; the scars open and bleed;

yellow or lead-like color of the face and skin.

30. Asthenic cellulitis or erysipelas, often goes on to gangrene, and from thence proceed blood-poisoning and great prostration of the nervous system.

31. Extreme weakness of the arms and legs; cannot raise the arms; sinking of all the vital forces, producing complete prostration, and all the signs of blood poisoning in its worse form.

32. Very distressing aggravation of all the symptoms after sleep; awakens very much distressed, and unhappy.

33. Great sadness and sighing on awakening in the morning.

34. Head feels heavy as lead; apoplexy, followed by paralysis.

35. Retinitis apoplectica; hastens the absorption of the hemorrhage, and controls the inflammatory symptoms.

36. Dimness of vision; much black flickering before the eyes; fiery rays before the eyes; photophobia; worse after sleeping.

37. Aggravation: After sleep; on rising from bed; morning and evening; open air;

the throat and body from contact; extremes of temperature; acids; alcoholic drinks, and from the sun's rays.

38. Amelioration: From warmth· while eating.

LEPTANDRA VIRGINICA.

BLACK ROOT.

Through the nervous plexus of the intestines, in the sub-mucous coat, Leptandra has *two special centers of action:*

INTESTINAL CANAL. (MUCOUS MEM.) } *Congestion; Inflam.; Catharsis.*
LIVER. *Secretions Greatly Increased.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to congestion of the liver and chronic diarrhœa; inflammation of the mucous membrane of the colon; stools of mucus, muco-purulent, black and fetid, with much abdominal pain, and distention of the abdomen.

2. Stools of mucus, very fetid, with a great goneness in the epigastrium; showing portal congestion.

3. Very profuse black, fetid stools, that run in a stream from the bowels, with much colicky pain.

4. Congestion of the liver; aching pains in the region of the gall-bladder, with much jaundice.

5. Tongue coated yellow; great languor.

6. Aggravation: Mornings, and during the day.

7. Amelioration: At night, and during rest.

LILIUM TIGRINUM.

TIGER LILY.

Through the spinal nervous system, Lilium has *three special centers of action:*

Sexual Org., Female. *Congestion; Hyperæsthesia.*
Posterior Spinal Cord. *Hyperæsthesia.*
Heart. *Reflex Excitability.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Prolapsus uteri, with bearing-down sensation, accompanied with ovarialgia, and palpitation of the heart.

2. Persistent bearing-down pain in the

uterine region, and a feeling as if the pelvic viscera, indeed, the whole abdominal contents, were being dragged downward, even from the chest and shoulders, through the vagina, with a constant desire to support the parts by pressing the hand against the vulva.

3. Menses usually scanty; wants to die, and knows not why; with yellow-brown, excoriating leucorrhœa.

4. Ovarian and uterine neuralgia, relieved by pressure.

5. Morning sickness, with palpitation of the heart, and profuse urination, in females suffering with prolapsus uteri.

6. Great tenderness of the mammæ.

7. Wants to urinate all the time, from constant pressure on the bladder.

8. Constant pressure in the rectum, with desire to go to stool.

9. Heart feels as if squeezed in a vise, or full to bursting, from congestion; much fluttering and palpitation; a feeling of a load or weight in the chest.

10. Profound mental depression, with headache, from uterine displacement, is a great key for this drug.

11. Aggravation: At night, and motion.

12. Amelioration: Day-time; fresh air; keeping busy; and from pressure in uterine displacements.

LYCOPODIUM CLAVATUM.

CLUB MOSS.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Lycopodium has *five special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEM. *Atony; Catarrhal Inflammation*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. { *Slow Digestion; Flatulence.* / *Constipation.*
LIVER. *Congestion; Hypertrophy.*
LYMPHATICS. *Atony; Congestion; Induration.*
SKIN. *Brown Liver Spots; Eczema; Papules.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The patient is suffering from an excess of lithic acid, or gravel; the urine is diminished, and throws down a copious quantity of red sand in the vessel or diaper.

2. Great pain in the back before urination, with great relief as soon as the urine begins to flow.

3. The child screams with pain before urinating; the urine is scanty, and filled with

red sand, deposited in the diaper, which is stained yellow.

4. Calculus, with hæmaturia; urine dark and fetid, with renal colic; the pains are sharp and burning.

5. Excessive accumulation of flatus.

6. Constant sensation of satiety, takes no food, and, if asked why, says, "I want nothing, because I am full;" the least morsel causes a sensation of fullness up to the throat.

7. Goes to meals with a vigorous appetite, but a few mouthfuls fill him up full.

8. Great accumulation of gas in the intestines, which presses up and causes difficulty in breathing.

9. Constant sensation of fermentation in the abdomen, like a pot of yeast working, with much borborygmus, particularly in the left hypochondrium.

10. Sour vomiting, with cutting pains in the stomach.

11. Dyspepsia, with loud croaking in the abdomen.

12. Old hepatic congestions. The liver is very tender on pressure, with aching pains;

very sensitive to contact; cannot stretch or stand upright, it pains the liver so severely, with much jaundice.

13. Constipation; almost impossible to evacuate the bowels, with spasmodic constriction of the anus preventing stool.

14. Rectum contracts, and protrudes during hard stool, with stitches in the anus; varices protrude, and are very painful to the touch; worse nights, with bleeding piles.

15. Menses too soon and too profuse, with much borborygmus.

16. Chronic dryness of the vagina, with discharge of wind from the vagina.

17. Physometra of the uterus, similar to pregnancy, with tympanitis of the whole abdomen.

18. This is a remedy of great value in organic diseases of the lungs. Persistent catarrh, with much general weakness; takes cold very easily; cold air chills him through and through.

19. Passive catarrh of the air-passages, with copious expectoration of muco-purulent sputa; the cough is loose, rattling, but expectoration is not easy; cough sounds loose,

but the secretion remains in the lungs very tenaciously; sputa thick, yellow or greenish.

20. It has a vitalizing influence in those forms of bronchitis characterized by copious muco-serous or muco-purulent secretion from emphysema, or dilatation of the air-tubes, as well as in senile catarrh, with constant tickling cough, worse at night, and with numerous loud mucous rales and rare and scanty sputa.

21. Fan-like motion of the alæ nasi in respiratory diseases.

22. Great emaciation of the upper portion of the body, while the lower portion is enormously distended.

23. Night sweats; perspiration cold, clammy, sour, fetid, smelling like onions; more about the chest.

24. Great shortness of breath during sleep, in lung troubles; violent oppression of the chest, worse in the open air.

25. Neglected cases of pneumonia, with hepatization and purulent sputa; hydrothorax.

26. Chronic inflammatory degeneration of the skin; plica polonica; eruptions bleed

readily; suppurating eczema of the head, with swollen cervical glands; dry porrigo.

27. Grayish-yellow color of the skin.

28. The mind confused about every-day things; speaks wrong words and syllables; great mental and nervous weakness; fear of being left alone; melancholia.

29. Chronic nasal catarrh; mucous membrane swollen, cannot breathe through it; great feeling of dryness of the nose, with yellowish-gray face.

30. Fever where the chill predominates; cannot get warm, even by a stove. Hectic fever, with copious night sweats, mostly on chest; also with profuse perspiration in the forenoon.

31. Aggravation: Especially from 4 to 6 p. m.; from eating or drinking; wrapping up the head; especially from getting cold; from lying down.

32. Amelioration: From continued motion; after midnight; forenoon; warm food or drink; eructations, and getting warm in bed.

MAGNESIA CARBONICA.

CARBONATE OF MAGNESIA.

Through the filaments of the nervous ganglia in the muscular coats of the intestines, Magnesia has *three special centers of action:*

INTESTINAL MUCOUS M. *Incr. Secretions; Catharsis.*
KIDNEYS. *Lithiasis; Urine Alkaline.*
SEXUAL O., FEMALE. *Atony; Menses Scanty; Delayed.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The Carbonate of Magnesia is especially adapted to acid constitutions; the whole child smells sour; sour vomiting; sour stools; much thirst.

2. Watery, green, sour, frothy stools; much colic; excessive distention of the abdomen with gas.

3. Sharp, burning pains in the rectum.

4. Bitter, sour taste, with much mucus in the throat.

5. Desire for acid fruit, or meat; aversion to green fruit.

6. Menses too late, or absent; has a sore throat during every menstrual period.

7. Sad, disconsolate; congestion of blood to the head, with pressive frontal headache, and very sour stomach.

8. From indigestion, great disposition to furuncles.

9. Sour-smelling perspiration, difficult to wash off.

10. Aggravation: Morning; motion; and rainy weather.

11. Amelioration: In the afternoon; evening; and slight motion.

MAGNESIA MURIATICA.

MURIATE OF MAGNESIA.

Through Meissner's plexus, or nervous ganglia in the submucous coat of the intestines, Magnesia muriatica has *three special centers of action:*

STOMACH. *Catarrh; Nausea and Vomiting.*

INTESTINES. { *Congestion; Catharsis.* / *Obstinate Constipation.*

LIVER. *Congestion; Hypertrophy; Jaundice.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Particularly useful in diseases of the liver and bowels; where obstinate constipation, stools crumbling as they pass from the bowel, is the most prominent symptom.

2. Slow dentition, with large, distended abdomen and obstinate constipation.

3. Bad taste in the mouth, with poor appetite.

4. Obstinate gastralgia, with constipation.

5. Sharp, burning pains in the liver, with induration and jaundice; stools hard and crumbling and passed with great difficulty.

6. Much excited at the menstrual period, with sleeplessness and fainting fits.

7. Swelling of the glands, with many boils following each other, from indigestion.

8. Takes cold very easily.

9. Aggravation: During the night; from cold, and out of bed.

10. Amelioration: In daytime; warmth; pressure, and in bed.

MERCURIUS

HYDRARGYRUM, OR QUICKSILVER.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Mercury has *sixteen special centers of action:*

LYMPHATICS. { *Paralysis; Congestion; Inflammation. Ulceration.*
SALIVARY GLANDS. *Salivation; Excessive Fetor.*
PANCREAS. *Salivation; Inflammation; Hypertrophy.*
LIVER. *Bile Greatly Incr.; Jaundice; Induration.*
KIDNEYS. { *Congestion; Inflammation; Albuminuria. Diabetes.*
MUCOUS MEM. (AIR-PASSAGES.) *Catarrhal Inflam.*
INTESTINAL CANAL. *Incr. Peristalsis; Catharsis.*
MUCOUS M. (INTESTINAL.) *Conges.; Inflam.; Hem.*
EYES. *Congestion; Inflam.; Ulceration; Iritis.*
SEROUS MEMBRANES. *Inflammation; Effusion.*
PERIOSTEUM. (FIBROUS TISSUE.) { *Conges.; Inflam. Rheumatism.*
LONG BONES. *Inflam.; Caries; Nightly Bone-Pain.*
BLOOD. { *Decomposed; Fibrine, Albumen, and Red Globules Decreased.*
CEREBRO-SPINAL SYSTEM. *Neuroses; Shaking Palsy.*
SEXUAL ORG., FEMALE. { *Menorrhagia; Amenorrhœa. Miscarriage.*
SKIN. *Jaundice; Vesicular and Pustular Eczema.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially a glandular remedy (salivary, liver, and lymphatics), and no drug prevents suppuration, in the acute and subacute stage, as certainly as Mercury.

2. All the symptoms are greatly aggravated at night, from warmth in bed, and cold, damp, rainy weather.

3. Profuse perspiration that does not relieve, accompanies most complaints where Mercury is indicated.

4. Congestion, and sluggish circulation of the portal system, and of the whole venous system, probably explain why the pains are so aggravated at night, and the evening air chills him so much, and why he perspires at every movement.

5. Hurried talking; slow in answering questions; intellect very weak; low muttering delirium; no sleep after midnight.

6. Dull, stupid feeling, with dizziness, (biliousness).

7. Headache, compressive and constrictive in character, the eyes yellowish; partial or complete deafness (portal); congestion of the head, with a feeling as if it would burst.

8. Hydrocephalus; precocious children; sutures open; dirty color of the face; body bathed at night with copious sour perspiration.

9. Exostosis on the scalp; very sore to touch; worse at night; the scalp is painful to touch, with falling out of the hair.

10. Eczema, or scald head. Locally Calomel ointment, one drachm to the ounce of Lanoline, *ter die.* Best known remedy.

11. Lice on the head or on the pubes, are destroyed at once with Mercurial ointment. A five per cent. solution of oleate of Mercury in Oleic acid, with one-eighth part of Ether, will destroy pedicula at once.

12. Inflammations of the conjunctiva and cornea, ulcerative, phlyctenular, or catarrhal; the ulcers of the cornea are very vascular; the dread of light is intense; lachrymation profuse, burning, and excoriating; muco-purulent secretion is very thin, acrid, and always worse at night.

13. For iritis, especially if syphilitic, with sore, tearing pains around the eye, greatly aggravated at night, Mercury is the great remedy; the same in retinitis and choroiditis; either syphilitic or rheumatic.

14. If he attempts to look at anything, the eyes are involuntarily drawn together; the more he tries to restrain the contraction,

the less able he is to prevent it, must lie down and close the eyes; intolerance of daylight or firelight.

15. Bloody and offensive matter flows from the ears, with tearing pains; chronic catarrh of the middle ear, extending along the Eustachian tube; roaring, ringing, singing, with deafness. (Use the Mercurius dulcis 2d or 3d decimal.)

16. This is our best remedy for acute, subacute, and chronic catarrh of the nose, copious discharge of corroding mucus, and fluent coryza. (Use the Iodide.)

17. Copious hemorrhages in putrid diphtheria.

18. Offensive odor from the nose; acrid pus flows from the nose; inflammation and caries of the nasal bones. (Use the Iodide.)

19. Teeth decay and become loose; gums bleed from slightest touch, and ulcerate; teeth sore, loose, and feel too long; odontalgia, especially at night; periosteal inflammation and ulceration.

20. Breath extremely fetid, from ulcers in the mouth.

21. Red, moist tongue, with much burning

and great thirst; heavy, thick, yellow, moist coating on the tongue.

22. Tongue swollen, and so soft on the margin that it shows the imprint of the teeth in scallops, which look ulcerated.

23. Profuse salivation, with great fetor of the breath; salivary glands greatly swollen; tongue shows the marks of the teeth.

24. The secretion of slimy, stringy mucus from the mouth is very characteristic, especially before ulceration in tonsilitis; this mucus can be drawn out into long strings.

25. Ulceration of the inner surface of the lips, cheeks, gums, tongue, and palate, with much flow of mucus.

26. To arrest suppuration of the tonsils, nothing can equal the local application of Mercurius cor., 1st decimal, applied with a camel's-hair brush; suppuration of the tonsils, with profuse flow of ropy saliva; constant desire to swallow, with sharp, sticking pains in the fauces when swallowing.

27. Dryness and pain in the throat, as if an apple-core was sticking in it, that causes constant inclination to swallow; unable to

swallow liquids, they return through the nose.

28. Diphtheria, especially the asthenic, putrid form; the pseudo-membrane is of a dark-gray color, characteristic of the drug; the exudate not only covers the tonsils, and the whole of the soft palate, uvula, and fauces, but extends up into the nares, completely occluding the nostrils, and down into the larynx and trachea, with enormous painful glandular swellings. In this form use the Cyanuret or Corrosive sublimate of Mercury.

29. Syphilitic angina, with much redness and swelling of the whole fauces; ulceration of the larynx and complete aphonia; the whole back part of the throat covered with a white, fetid exudate; the chronic catarrhal inflammation extends to the nose, with complete destruction of the nasal bones; the breath very fetid; tearing nightly pains. (Use the Iodide.)

30. Thirst, violent and constant, taking large quantities at a time; the patient cannot be satiated, but calls for water incessantly.

31. Excessive hunger, or loss of appetite, in bilious diseases.

32. Qualmishness and a peculiar sense of weakness and great tenderness of the pit of the stomach, and abdomen.

33. Chronic gastric catarrh, with distention and soreness of the epigastrium and transverse colon, with frequent vomiting.

34. Inflammation of the liver; it is very tender; much jaundice; sub-acute and chronic suppuration; violent stitches in the hepatic region, preventing deep breathing; abdomen hard, and distended with gas; he cannot lie on the right side.

35. Torpidity of the liver, where deficient secretion of bile is indicated by white, costive, and offensive stools, loss of appetite, and great depression of spirits; the patient is very languid, can hardly get around, with great melancholia.

36. Gallstones, with much jaundice and biliary colic. Cathartic doses of from ten to forty grains of Calomel will often dislodge the stones, when every other remedy fails.

37. Diarrhœa, copious, watery, or of green

mucus, with burning and protrusion of the anus; dysentery of great violence, stools of mucus and blood, or pure blood, with excessive tenesmus and colicky pains before and during stool, and tenesmus after. Corrosive sublimate is the specific.

38. The stool of Mercury is marked by the great characteristic that the desire for stool is not relieved by the evacuation; must sit and strain for an indefinite period; "never-get-done feeling."

39. Urine scanty, red, with strong smell and highly albuminous; or suppression of urine; it is passed with great difficulty; filled with mucus; extremely turbid as soon as voided, depositing a heavy sediment.

40. Hæmaturia, with violent tenesmus of the bladder; urine mixed with blood, pus, and mucus.

41. Burning in the urethra when urinating.

42. Gonorrhœa, second stage; discharge thick, yellow, or greenish, not accompanied with much pain.

43. Phagedenic ulcerations of the glans penis; they eat deep in and spread. (Use Calomel locally.)

44. Great inflammation and hypertrophy of the testicles.

45. Inflammation and ulceration of the inguinal glands. (Iodide.)

46. Vulva much swollen, raw and sore; burning, smarting, corroding leucorrhœa; discharges of flecks of pus and mucus as large as hazelnuts, worse at night; venereal ulcers.

47. Prolapsus of the vagina, with sensation of great rawness in the whole organ.

48. Pain in the mammæ as if they would ulcerate at every menstrual period; suppuration of the mammæ.

49. The menses too profuse, with much colic.

50. Miscarriage from secondary syphilis.

51. Adapted to a dry cough that is passing into the moist stage, greatly aggravated at night; hoarse, rough voice, burning in the larynx.

52. Violent fluent coryza, with an acrid, watery discharge, making the nose and lip red and very sore.

53. Ulcerations and eruptions on the skin are swollen and have a raw appearance;

watery vesicles and blotches, turn yellow and suppurate. (Locally and internally.) Readily bleeding ulcers.

54. Eruptions on the skin that itch greatly, and discharge an acrid secretion that excoriates the adjacent surfaces. For tinea capitis, Calomel ointment, or glycerole, is the best known application.

55. Skin greatly jaundiced, with much itching of the abdomen; skin dirty yellow, rough, and dry.

56. Variola during the suppurative stage.

57. Fever. Here the sphere for this drug is found in adhesive inflammations of serous membranes, to arrest suppuration, and heal ulceration.

58. Catarrhal fevers; frequent chills alternating with heat; violent and constant thirst for cold drinks; profuse and sour-smelling night sweats, staining the linen yellow.

59. Profuse sour-smelling, cold, clammy night sweats; sweating with all complaints gives no relief.

60. For worm fever caused by lumbrici, it is our best remedy.

61. Great trembling of the hands; legs are

so weak can hardly stand; arms and legs sore to the touch.

62. Nightly bone-pains, drawing and tearing in all the limbs, aggravated by warmth and at night; periosteal rheumatism, with nodes.

63. Anasarca of all the limbs, particularly the feet.

64. Aggravation: In the evening, particularly at night; from heat of bed; during perspiration; while lying on the right side; during stool; cold evening air; damp, cold weather; motion, and after sleep.

65. Amelioration: From rest; during the day; during work, and after breakfast.

MILLEFOLIUM.

YARROW.

Through the spinal nervous system, Millefolium has *one special center of action:*

Venous Capillaries. *Hæmostatic Contraction.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Its special sphere of usefulness is in arresting active hemorrhages from the nose,

lungs, kidneys, bowels, and sexual organs in women. The hemorrhages are more active than those of Hamamelis, and without the nausea and vomiting that attend Ipecacuanha.

2. Active hæmoptysis, with oppression and palpitation of the heart, without much cough; in atonic constitutions.

3. Obstinate chronic hemorrhages from all the outlets of the body; malaise and great weakness.

4. Menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, with congestive headache and much palpitation of the heart.

5. Typhoid fever; much tympanitis and active hemorrhage from the bowels.

6. Painful varicose veins during pregnancy.

7. Aggravation: Evening and at night.

8. Amelioration: During the day.

MOSCHUS.

MUSK.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Moschus has *three special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYSTEM. { *Excitement of the Excito-Motor System.*
CIRCULATION. *Incr. Vaso-Motor Capillary Excitement.*
SEXUAL ORGANS. *Excessive Venereal Excitement.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Its great sphere of usefulness is in hysterical women, with great nervous excitement; spasms; uncontrollable laughter; fainting and violent palpitation of the heart; copious watery urine; coldness and fainting predominate.

2. Laryngismus stridulus; suffocative constriction of the chest, and violent palpitation of the heart.

3. Violent sexual desire, with intolerable titillation in the genital organs, in both male and female.

4. Menses too early, too profuse, with intolerable itching of the genitalia, much chilliness, and great tendency to faint.

5. Coldness of the skin is a leading characteristic of this drug, with much nervous

trembling and frequent fainting.

6. Mouth and throat dry and hot; bitter, putrid taste; great thirst, and the sight of food makes her sick.

7. Spasmodic nervous hiccough; loud eructations, in nervous, hysterical people. (It is our best remedy.)

8. Nausea and vomiting, pressive burning pains in the stomach, which is greatly distended with gas; excessive tympanitis of the whole abdomen, especially in hysterical women; watery, nightly diarrhœa.

9. Urine copious and watery, in hysterical women.

10. Diabetes; great thirst; profuse urination, loaded with sugar; emaciation; and loss of sexual desire, especially in women.

11. Aggravation: From cold; in the open air, and especially after sleeping.

12. Amelioration: From warmth, and in a warm room.

NAPHTHALIN.

FROM COAL TAR.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Naphthalin has *six special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPIN. S. { *Congestion: Vertigo; Convulsions.* / *Delirious Drunkenness.*
VAGI. *Spasmodic Asthma; Bronchorrhœa.*
URINARY ORGANS. *Hæmaturia; Pyelitis; Strangury.*
EYES. (DOGS.) *Cataract.*
GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT. { *Congestion; Flatulence.* / *Diarrhœa.*
ANTISEPTIC. *In Surgery: Ulcerations, as a Dressing.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Inveterate cases of hay fever, or spasmodic asthma; spasmodic bronchitis and asthma, worse in the open air; fullness in the frontal region; soreness in the chest; often associated with emphysema; great dyspnœa and sighing respiration; excoriating secretions.

2. Hydronaphthol, in the treatment of phthisis has been found of great value by Dr. C. B. Smith. The hectic fever disappears, the appetite returns, the cough lessens, the lungs clear, and the patient gains in weight, some having gained four pounds in

one week. A cure is made in the incipient stage, inside of three weeks; in the second stage, fifty per cent cured inside of five weeks; in the last stage, life is prolonged, and some cures are made. (Use a solution of five grains to one drachm of Glycerine hypodermically, at first twice daily, and then once a day, fifteen to thirty drops at a time.)

3. Whooping cough, with long continued paroxysms; cannot get an inspiration; puffiness of the face.

4. Ulceration of the bowels, producing chronic diarrhœa; obstinate cases of dysentery. (Large doses of this drug have proved very efficient.)

5. Excellent as an antiseptic dressing in ulceration of the skin.

NATRUM MURIATICUM.

CHLORIDE OF SODIUM.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Natrum muriaticum has *eleven special centers of action:*

BLOOD. { *Anæmia; Great Loss of Red Corpuscles.* / *Scurvy.*
LYMPHATICS. *Secretions Excessively Excoriating.*
LIVER. *Hypertrophy; Jaundice; Great Despondency.*
SPLEEN. *Hypertrophy, with Great Anæmia.*
SALIVARY GLANDS. *Incr. and Perverted Secretions.*
MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Congestion; Inflammation.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Incr. Secretions; Constipation.*
SKIN. { *Eczema; Boils; Urticaria; Fissures.* / *Loss of Hair.*
EYES. *Excoriating Secretions.*
SEXUAL ORGANS, FEMALE. { *Atony; Delayed Menses.* / *Loss of Sexual Desire.*
SPINAL CORD. *Great Chilliness from Anæmia.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great sympathetic nervous system is profoundly prostrated by Chloride of Sodium, as shown by the emaciation, anæmia, weariness, and complete prostration of the vital forces.

2. Intermittent fever of long standing, especially after the abuse of Quinine; sallow complexion; great debility; violent congestion of blood to the head, producing a

bursting headache; during the hot stage the thirst is excessive; but the chilly stage predominates; and there soon appear hydroa on the lips. These fever-blisters, hydroa, upon the lips, are a positive indication for Salt. Spinal intermittents; the chill is more apt to come on in the forenoon, about 11 a. m., and is long lasting, followed by long-continued dry heat and but slight perspiration; the bursting headache lasts during the whole of the fever period, and into the apyrexia.

3. Thirst for large quantities of water before the chill; this thirst continues through the paroxysm; violent chill with headache; after the chill the headache increases greatly; feels as if the brain were being beaten with thousands of little hammers; after the fever, sweat, and the patient wishes to lie a long time.

4. Chronic cases, with great enlargement of the spleen and liver, with hydræmia and weakness, constipation and loss of appetite.

5. Hypochondriacal; sad and hopeless about the future; consolation aggravates; somnambulistic rising at night.

6. Eyes excessively sore, red, inflamed; great lachrymation, which is very excoriating; disgusting eyelids, with sallow complexion.

7. For asthenopia, particularly muscular, we possess no better remedy, especially if there is a drawing, stiff sensation in the muscles of the eyes upon moving them, with much heat in the eyes, and acrid secretions; fiery points constantly before the eyes; objects become confused.

8. White-coated or mapped tongue; aphthæ of the mouth; loss of taste; the tongue seems dry when it is not dry; scorbutic, putrid inflammation of the gums; bloody saliva, and difficulty of talking.

9. Bread is disgusting to the patient; bitter taste; no appetite.

10. Dryness of various portions of the mucous membranes, as the lips, mouth, tongue, posterior nares, larynx, and vagina.

11. Very violent and unquenchable thirst, especially in malarial fevers, with a feeling of great weakness and sinking in the epigastrium.

12. Of great value in dyspepsia; eating

produces a dull, aching distention about the liver and abdomen; the bilious and dyspeptic symptoms are very marked, with alternate constipation and diarrhœa; the stools are very watery, with much thirst, worse from moving about.

13. General weakness, and sinking of the abdominal muscles and viscera, extending down into the pelvis; women have to sit down, apparently to prevent prolapsus.

14. Constipation; difficult expulsion of stool, fissuring the anus, with a flow of blood, leaving a sensation of great soreness in the anus; sensation of contraction of the rectum during stool; fæces evacuated with great difficulty; stools dry and crumbling.

15. Chronic watery, excoriating diarrhœa, with great burning of the anus, and much emaciation.

16. Urine dark like coffee, with heat in renal region; hæmaturia in scurvy; polyuria, with great thirst.

17. Menses retarded and scanty, with much anxiety and a disposition to faint. Especially called for in females whose menses delay and decrease more and more;

every morning awakes with a violent headache; very sad and gloomy during the menses.

18. Acrid, corroding leucorrhœa.

19. Chlorosis, chronic cases; cachectic females, with pale, dirty-looking skin; frequent palpitation of the heart, and oppression of the chest.

20. Dryness of the vagina, very painful during coition.

21. Subinvolution, in cachectic females, with acrid secretions.

22. Catarrh, discharge clear, watery, acrid, with cold-sores, or fever-blisters, on the lips; chronic bronchitis, with profuse secretion of mucus.

23. Skin dirty, dry, and withered, often with vesicular eruption, especially in the joints; hangnails, skin around the nails dry and cracked.

24. Great emaciation while living well; easily fatigued; complete mental and physical prostration. The great weakness and weariness should always be kept in mind in cases that call for Salt.

25. Aggravation: Mornings; periodically;

heat in general; after exertion; especially after the abuse of Quinine.

26. Amelioration: In the open air; noon; sitting up, and while fasting.

NUX MOSCHATA.

NUTMEG.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Nux moschata has *three special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYSTEM. { *Insomnia; Hyperæsthesia.* / *Paralysis.*
DIGESTIVE O. *Great Dryness of Mouth; Indigestion.*
OVARIO-UTERINE ORGANS. *Hysterical Condition.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to nervous, hysterical people who suddenly change from grave to gay, and whose ailments are accompanied by sleepiness and inclination to faint.

2. Sleepiness in some cases, disposition to faint in others, are remarkably characteristic of this drug; very sluggish flow of ideas.

3. Awakens with a very dry mouth; the tongue is so dry it sticks to the mouth; very great dryness of the mouth; the saliva seemed like cotton.

4. Great dryness of the throat, it feels stiffened, without thirst; cannot talk, the mouth and throat are so dry.

5. Great pain in the teeth from inhaling cold air, or taking warm drinks; feeling as if the teeth were being grasped to be pulled out.

6. Enormous distention of the abdomen after every meal; nervous irritation of the intestinal tract; the stomach and abdomen greatly distended, and all her symptoms worse after every unpleasant emotion.

7. Soft, diarrhœic stool, or like chopped eggs; loss of appetite; great sleepiness, and tendency to faint.

8. Menses too early and too profuse, with discharge of thick black blood; during every menstrual period, the throat, mouth, and tongue become intolerably dry, particularly after sleeping; back aches as if broken.

9. During pregnancy has great fullness of the stomach, with difficulty in breathing, and very hysterical.

10. Dry, nervous, hysterical cough; sudden hoarseness; nervous aphonia; oppression of the chest, and frequent fainting fits.

11. Great weakness and fatigue; has to lie down from the least exertion; hysterical convulsions, with a stupid state; the skin is very dry.

12. Chilliness and heat without thirst; want of perspiration, and no thirst.

13. Aggravation: In cold air; wet, windy, damp weather; open air; motion; and at night.

14. Amelioration: From warmth; during rest; in dry, settled weather, and in a warm room.

NUX VOMICA.

STRYCHNOS NUX VOMICA.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Nux vomica has *fifteen special centers of action:*

Cord. (Gray Portion.) { *Tetanic Convulsions.* / *Death from Asphyxia.*
Motor Nerves. *Exhaustion; Paralysis.*
Sensory Nerves. *Hyperæsthesia.*
Eyes. *Pupils Contracted; Hyperæsthesia; Vision Incr.*
Ears. *Hearing Augmented.*
Nose. *Sense of Smell Increased.*
Heart. *Paresis of Inhibitory Nerves.*
Circulation. { *Vaso-Motor Spasms.* / *Increased Arterial Blood-Pressure.*
Stomach. *Appetite Incr.; Acid Vomiting; Gastralgia.*
Intestinal Canal. *Constipation; Hæmorrhoids.*
Bladder. *Paralysis of Muscular Coat; Incontinence.*
Sexual O., Male. *Incr. Sexual Desire; Impotence.*
Sexual O., Female. *Menses too Soon; Last too Long.*
Lungs. *Dry Cough; Flatulent Asthma.*
Blood. *Oxidation Arrested.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to people with choleric, sanguine, malicious, irritable temperament; that are thin, spare, and very sensitive to external impressions.

2. Diseases caused by high living, stimulating drinks, highly seasoned food, drastic purgative medicines, or a sedentary life.

3. Symptoms aggravated in the early morning; the patient has a very tired, worn-out feeling on waking; cannot sleep after 3 a. m., ideas crowd upon the mind so as to keep him awake for hours.

4. The pains caused by Nux vomica are tingling, hard, aching, sticking pains, aggravated by motion, and especially by contact.

5. Quarrelsome, even to violence; every harmless word offends; great irritability; no desire to talk to any one; very sullen, gives surly answers; doesn't wish to be touched; wants to be alone.

6. Hypochondriasis after eating, and affected by the slightest thing; intolerance of noise or talking; music and singing are intolerable; even strong odors aggravate, or a bright light.

7. Headache; feels as if head would split open in the morning, with sour vomiting, brought on by close mental work; dread of literary work, of which one must think in the morning; the headache commences in the morning, and increases through the day, growing milder in the evening, with vertigo; dimness of vision; sour, bitter vomiting;

constipation, with hæmorrhoids; worse from noise or from light, in the open air, or after eating.

8. Feeling as if the head was larger than his body, as large as a church; much intoxication and confusion of the mind; cannot think, or remember anything.

9. All these symptoms show that diseases of the mind and head are merely sympathetic, caused by some gastric or hepatic disorder.

10. Impairment of vision due to intoxicating drinks, or dissipation in general, with hyperæsthesia of the retina, and frequent pains in top of the head; sleepless nights, awaking very cross in the morning; photophobia in the morning, with intolerance of daylight.

11. Dry coryza, stuffy cold, sub-acute catarrh, with dry, stuffy feeling of the nose in the morning.

12. The first half of the tongue is clean, or comparatively so, but the posterior half is coated with a deep fur; sometimes the tongue is very red and shining.

13. Sour, bitter taste in the morning, with

a sensation of hunger; but the appetite is immediately satisfied after eating a little.

14. No appetite, with complete loss of energy, in dyspepsia.

15. Mouth dry, sore, full of fetid ulcers, with bloody saliva; offensive odor from the mouth.

16. Very dyspeptic, much excited by coffee, spirituous liquors, or highly seasoned food, with excessive acid risings from the stomach, or vomiting of sour mucus in the morning, with spasms of the stomach.

17. Gastralgia when there is great flatulency; the pains have the character of cramps, radiating either into the hypochondria, or beneath the sternum and toward the neck, following the course of the phrenic nerve.

18. The region of the stomach is very sensitive to external pressure, and so, indeed, is the whole abdomen generally; cannot bear tight clothing; there is a pressing pain as from a load in the stomach, even if the food or drink taken is but little.

19. After a meal, he is qualmish, anxious, nauseated, debilitated, and sick, as after a

violent cathartic. All the symptoms point to an atonic state of the digestive organs (in which Strychnia, 3d decimal trituration, often excels Nux vomica).

20. Much flatulent distention of the abdomen, especially after eating, with colic and pressure upward, causing shortness of breath, and downward, causing desire for stool, with general soreness.

21. Colic, with great constipation and frequent desire for stool.

22. Development of a tendency to inguinal hernia; pain in the ring in the morning in bed as if a hernia would become incarcerated. Many recent cases of hernia have been cured by this drug, and, in incarcerated hernia, it relaxes the muscles, and then tones them up, especially in cross infants with extreme constipation and much crying.

23. Jaundice from a fit of anger; affections of the liver in people who habitually use alcoholic liquors, with obstinate constipation; gallstone colic; the pain in the region of the gall-bladder, and spasms of the abdominal muscles are very severe.

24. Habitual constipation; stools large,

and voided with great difficulty, with frequent urging to stool, but cannot accomplish it, from inharmonious and excessive spasmodic action of the peristaltic muscles of the intestines.

25. Dysentery; stools thin, brownish, bloody mucus; before stool, much colic; cessation of the pains and tenesmus after stool; after debauchery.

26. Piles, with frequent hemorrhages, and constipation alternated with diarrhœa; shooting shocks in the loins; contractive pains which hinder from rising up; ineffectual urging to stool; tenesmus and constriction; blind piles in the pile-bearing inch; it seems as if some of the stool remained behind and could not be evacuated; copious hemorrhages from the piles. (In bleeding piles, Nux vomica and Sulphur dominate all other remedies.)

27. Paralytic incontinence of urine, from paralysis of the muscular wall of the bladder; violent straining without the ability to pass a single drop of urine.

28. Nocturnal enuresis; urinates very frequently.

29. Burning, tearing pains in the neck of the bladder while urinating; very tenacious mucus passes from the bladder.

30. Irritable bladder of alcoholism, gout, or urinary calculi; urine frequently bloody.

31. Spermatorrhœa from plethora, with sexual dreams and nocturnal emissions, followed by excessive irritability; despondency and prostration; complete impotence, with great spinal exhaustion. (Use Strychnia.)

32. Sub-acute and chronic gonorrhœa, with prostatitis; discharge light, with urging to stool, and constipation.

33. Menstruation very irregular, hardly ever at the right time; too profuse and lasts too long; frequent faint spells; in very irritable, headstrong women.

34. Every pain during labor produces a desire for stool, or to urinate.

35. Violent, protracted after-pains, in irritable women; lochia scanty and offensive.

36. Morning sickness during pregnancy, with constipation and excessive irritability, and great backache.

37. Dry coryza, nose completely filled up,

with dry, racking cough, where the epigastrium becomes exceedingly sore. The cough is of recent origin, not founded on an organic base, but of a simple catarrhal nature, or reflex from indigestion, or from the spine.

38. Dyspeptic asthma; attacks come on after eating, or in the morning, and the gastric symptoms predominate, with obstinate constipation, associated with hæmorrhoids.

39. Softening of the brain and cord, with paralysis of the limbs; diminished temperature; spasmodic pains in the neck and back; the back feels as if bruised; spine greatly prostrated from sexual excesses or from alcoholism.

40. Epilepsy, where the spinal centers are prominently involved, as shown by the shocks and jerks of the limbs.

41. Tetanic convulsions, excited by contact, noise, or any external stimulus.

42. Fever where the gastro-bilious symptoms predominate; chill begins in the extremities, with blue nails, gaping and yawning; thirst with the chill, and, as the chill passes off, the patient vomits; the fever is

especially in the upper part of the body, and is intermittent, with decided morning aggravations, of malarial origin, and the motor nerves are greatly affected.

43. Aggravation: Especially during the morning; from mental exertion; in open air; dry weather; from slight touch; motion; from anger; from intoxication; from over-eating, especially spices and rich food; coffee and strong tea; narcotic medicine; from cold, cold food or water; and especially at 3 a. m.

44. Amelioration: From warm air; evenings; during rest, and in damp, wet weather.

OPIUM.

POPPY.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Opium has *fifteen special centers of action:*

BRAIN. *Intense Congestion; Profound Coma.*
SPINAL CORD. (POSTERIOR.) *Complete Anæsthesia.*
VAGI. *Paralysis of the Respiratory Center; Asphyxia.*
EYES. { *Oculo-Motor Paralysis.*
Pupils Greatly Contracted.
HEART. *Pulsations Lessened, from Vagus Paralysis.*
VASO-MOTOR SYSTEM. { *Small Doses Excite.*
Large Doses Paralyze.
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. { *Appetite Destroyed, with Great Thirst.*
MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Secretions Completely Arrested.*
STOMACH. (CENTRIC.) *Nausea and Vomiting.*
INTESTINAL CANAL. *Obstinate Constipation.*
KIDNEYS. { *Diminished Secretions; Solids Increased.*
Calculi.
SEXUAL ORGANS, MALE. { (1) *Venereal Excitement.*
(2) *Impotence.*
SEXUAL ORGANS, FEMALE. { (1) *Menses Increased.*
(2) *Complete Suppression.*
SKIN. { *Copper Colored; Diaphoresis; Eczema.*
Prurigo.
Nutrit'n Destroyed; Emacia'n; Imbecile; Chronic Liars.

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. In all diseases that call for the use of Opium, the central difficulty will be found in the brain.

2. The brain is oppressed and profoundly comatose; pupils greatly contracted; extreme drowsiness, and coma with stertorous breathing; patient cannot be aroused from the stupor; the face is purplish and swollen; pulse full, labored, and very slow.

3. Diseases that originate from fright, the fear of the fright still remaining; very sleepy, but cannot sleep.

4. Face purplish and swollen; thinks she is not at home; this is continually in her mind.

5. Unrefreshing, soporous sleep, eyes half open; snoring during inspiration and expiration; congestion of the brain; delirious talking; eyes wide open; face red and puffed.

6. Puerperal convulsions, the spasms ushered in with a loud cry, purple face; coma between the spasms.

7. Cerebral hemorrhage, recent cases; slow pulse; stertorous breathing; tetanic rigidity of the body, especially in drunkards. (Follow with Apis mel.)

8. Twitching, trembling of the head, arms, and hands; jerks as if the flexors were overacting; body cold, with stupor.

9. Ptosis; lids hang down as if paralyzed.

10. Total or partial paralysis of accommodation; impaired sensibility of the retina; pupils greatly contracted.

11. Constipation is Opium's greatest keynote; stools composed of round, hard black balls. Opium renders the intestines so dry and sluggish that the most active purgatives lose their power.

12. Abdomen distended and tympanitic, from indigestion.

13. Colic, with great pressure downward upon the rectum and bladder, without any passing off of fæces, gas, or urine. (Very valuable in Lead colic.)

14. Paralysis of the muscles of the fundus of the bladder, rather than those of the sphincter; child makes no water with full bladder.

15. Renal colic, suffering intense, with cold sweat. (Use Morphine.)

16. Cough at night, dry, spasmodic, titillating; especially tormenting at night.

17. Bronchitis, with dyspnœa; suffocative attacks during sleep, threatening paralysis of the lungs; blueness of the face.

18. Sudden retrocession of acute eruptions; paralysis of the brain sets in, or convulsions, nervousness, diarrhœa, etc.

19. Coldness in the limbs; sleepy, but cannot sleep, from too much blood in the brain.

20. Bed feels so hard he cannot lie upon it; very characteristic of Opium.

21. The skin hot and damp, or sweating, even in the morning, with constant desire to uncover.

22. Morphine poisoning. Permanganate of Potash has just been introduced by Dr. Moore, of Chicago, as an absolute specific for Morphine poisoning, in four grain doses. Emetics; black coffee; friction; keep the patient moving, but especially dilate the anus.

23. Aggravation: During the night and morning; warmth; during rest; from anxiety or fear; from alcoholism, and while perspiring.

24. Amelioration: From cold; from motion; during the day and evening.

OSTRYA VIRGINICA.

IRON WOOD.

Through the spinal system, Ostrya has *four special centers of action:*

Spinal System. *Intermittent and Bilious Fever.*
Stomach. *Atony; Indigestion.*
Intestinal Canal. *Congestion; Incr. Secretions.*
Liver and Spleen. { *Congestion; Hypertrophy.* / *Anæmia.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. In sub-acute or chronic cases of malarial intermittents with symptoms similar to those of Quinine, when it does not cure, Ostrya will often make rapid cures.

2. Bilious conditions, with languor, poor appetite, and great prostration.

3. In anæmia from malaria. (Of great value.)

PHOSPHORUS.

AN ELEMENT.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Phosphorus has *thirteen special centers of action:*

STOMACH. { *Gastritis; Gastralgia; Hypertrophy.* / *Hæmatemesis.*

INTESTINES. (SMALL.) { *Congestion; Inflammation.* / *Watery Diarrhœa.*

LIVER. { *Congestion; Inflammation; Icterus.* / *Hypertrophy; Fatty Degeneration.*

SPLEEN. *Congest.; Hypertrophy; Fatty Degeneration.*

KIDNEYS. *Venous Stagnation; Fatty Degeneration.*

HEART. { *Inflam.; Albuminuria; Hemorrhage.* / *Fatty Degeneration.*

ARTERIES. *Fatty Degeneration, with Vast Hemor'ges.*

BLOOD. *Corpuscles Dissolved; Hydræmia; Ecchymosis.*

CEREBRO-SPINAL S. { (*1*) *Stimulation;* (*2*) *Nutrition Destroyed; Neural Paralysis.*

SEXUAL O., MALE. { (*1*) *Aphrodisiac.* / (*2*) *Paralysis; Impotence.*

SEXUAL O., FEMALE. { *Small Doses Stimulate; Large, Paralyze.*

BONES. (MAXILLÆ.) *Periostitis; Caries; Necrosis.*

LUNGS. *Congestion; Inflammation; Hepatization.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially indicated in tall, slender, red-haired people, with fair skin, sanguine temperament, sensitive disposition, quick and lively perceptions. Especially suited to

fevers where death seems inevitable in consequence of the deep-seated injury inflicted upon the forces, and to acute, sub-acute, and chronic diseases of the brain, jaws, teeth, lungs, stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys, blood, and sexual organs.

2. Sensation of weakness and emptiness in stomach and abdomen, which distresses and aggravates all other symptoms, and is the ruling key for the use of Phosphorus; probably depending on portal congestion. A step further is shown by jaundice from fatty degeneration of the liver.

3. Mental depression, sadness, anxiety, every evening; weary of life; melancholy, full of gloomy forebodings; the melancholy is relieved by weeping; from exhaustion of the cerebro-spinal system, caused by sexual excesses.

4. Disinclination to mental or physical exertion; apathy, unwilling even to talk; slow answers and slow movements.

5. Stupor; low muttering delirium, grasping at flocks.

6. Brain-fag; softening of the brain, with much vertigo and heaviness of the head, as

if he had been lying with his head too low; the brain always feels tired, as if he could not get rested, and often there is a feeling of coldness of the cerebellum; cerebral hemorrhage.

7. Loss of hearing, with cold extremities.

8. Attacks of sudden blindness; objects appear veiled, with dilatation of the pupils, and darting pains in the eyeballs; numerous lesions of the retina and optic nerve, photopsies, chromatopsies, halo around the light, red appearance of objects, flashes of light; retinal apoplexy. Cataract has often been cured by Phosphorus.

9. Chronic dry nasal catarrh, with green, bloody mucus; swelling of the nose, painful to touch; ulcerated nostrils, with swollen nasal bones; cannot draw air through the nose.

10. Profuse and long-lasting nosebleed.

11. Face pale, sickly, and sunken, often icteric; eyes are sunken; face swollen and œdematous, with great weakness.

12. Neuralgia of the head; it has to be wrapped up night and day.

13. Bleeding and inflammation of gums.

14. Tongue swollen, dry, and black; or dry and red; or brown, and dry in the middle. (Septic fevers.)

15. Great thirst, and dryness of the mouth; excessive tympanitis of the stomach, with mucous enteritis.

16. As soon as cold water becomes warm in the stomach, it is thrown up; food rises back again into the mouth as soon as eaten.

17. Gastric neurosis, with dry, hard stool.

18. Pressure as from a hard substance in the stomach, with coldness.

19. Hemorrhage from the stomach, temporarily relieved by drinking cold water; inflammation of the liver, with vomiting of blood, and a gone feeling in the abdomen.

20. Dyspepsia, with excessive flatulence; frequent palpitation of the heart, and intermittent pulse; much belching of gas.

21. Sensation of great weakness and emptiness in the abdomen.

22. Sharp, cutting pains in the bowels; excessive flatulence, often with sour vomiting.

23. The liver indurated and very much enlarged, with jaundice; fatty degeneration

of the liver; malignant jaundice; catarrhal inflammation of the bile-ducts, with icterus; atrophy of the liver.

24. Stools are long, narrow, hard, and very difficult to expel. This is one of the great characteristics of this drug.

25. Profuse watery diarrhœa, pouring away as if from a hydrant; very exhausting; worse in hot weather.

26. Green and bloody stools, the anus remaining wide open; involuntary stools; the moment anything enters the rectum it produces involuntary stools; violent burning in the rectum and anus.

27. Hæmorrhoids protrude largely, are very painful; burn like fire, from inflammation, and bleed profusely.

28. Urine turbid and very high colored; hæmaturia, discharge of blood from the bladder; urine filled with albumen, and containing fatty casts.

29. Sexual abuse, producing nightly emissions and dorsal consumption; trembling imbecility; mania; epileptic fits; and impaired digestion; sexual mania, lascivious, strips himself naked; constantly tormented

for coitus; and followed by complete impotence.

30. Irresistible desire for sexual intercourse in both sexes.

31. Profuse menstruation, with great sexual excitement.

32. Hemorrhages from the genital organs; the power of resistance of the parietes of the vessels is lowered by the fatty metamorphosis, and the hemorrhages become more severe, often so severe that general anæmia ensues.

33. Acrid leucorrhœa, causing soreness of the vulva.

34. Cancer of the mammæ, with lancinating pains; bleeding much.

35. Great rawness in the larynx, with frequent dry, hacking cough; hoarseness, with a rough voice; irritability of the lower portion of the trachea, with suffocative pressure in the chest.

36. Capillary bronchitis; severe, hard, dry, exhausting cough, worse in the evening, and coming from a warm room into the cold air; cough, with oppression of the chest; to expectorate must sit up in bed, when there

is great pain, with constriction under the sternum.

37. Pneumonia, with sanguineous infiltration of the parenchyma, and red hepatization; face livid; brickdust expectoration; great dyspnœa.

38. Hæmoptysis; expectoration of blood, with fatiguing, dry, hacking cough; occasional profuse hemorrhages, pouring out freely; respiration very labored, anxious, panting, oppressed; great dyspnœa.

39. Hectic fever, with suppuration of the lungs; formation of cavities, purulent exudation into the cavity of the thorax, with infiltration, and ulceration of the intestinal canal; hypertrophy of the mesenteric glands, with chronic tubercular diarrhœa; rush of blood to the chest, and oppression so great that the patient, during the attack of coughing, in order to expectorate, has to sit up in bed; great pain and constrictive sensation under the sternum.

40. Fatty degeneration of the heart; pulse rapid, weak, and soft; often intermittent; motion produces violent palpitation.

41. Typhoid or hectic fever that assumes

the adynamic type; perspiration so copious the patient is exhausted, especially at night; profuse, exhausting morning sweats.

42. Burning pain between the scapulæ.

43. The spinous processes of the dorsal vertebræ between the scapulæ become exceedingly sensitive to pressure, extending to the muscles; burning pains in the small of the back.

44. Degeneration and liquefaction of the brain and spinal cord, producing paralysis of motion and sensation.

45. Great weakness of the whole body, especially of the legs; so weak cannot walk, or so weak can scarcely raise the hands.

46. Great sensitiveness to cold air; takes cold easily; irritability from great weakness; general anæmia and anasarca; cold feet.

47. Neuralgia in many parts of the body, with great anæmia, in broken-down, emaciated constitutions.

48. Aggravation: Evening until midnight; from cold; motion; after eating; during a thunder-storm; reading aloud; drinking water; when lying on the back, or left side;

unpleasant emotional excitement; changes of the weather either way, and from light in general.

49. Amelioration: In the dark; cold food or water; lying on right side; during rest, and after sleep.

PHYTOLACCA DECANDRA.

POKE ROOT.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Phytolacca has *nine special centers of action:*

DIGESTIVE O. { *Violent Emesis; Stools Watery, Mucous, Bloody.*
MUCOUS M. (THROAT, STOMACH.) *Violent Inflam.*
KIDNEYS. *Congestion; Inflammation; Albuminuria.*
SEXUAL O. (MAM., OVAR., TESTES.) { *Inflammation. Suppuration.*
GLANDS. (TONSILS, PAROTIDS, THYROID, LYMPHATICS.) { *Infl.; Hypertrophy.*
SERO-FIBROUS TISSUE. *Rheumatoid Infl.; Hyperf'y.*
SKIN. *Furuncles; Tinea Capitis; Psoriasis.*
BLOOD. *Fibrine Increased.*
MEDULLA SPINALIS. *Convulsions; Paralysis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The patient is afflicted with sub-acute or chronic rheumatism, especially located in the periosteum or fibrous tissue, greatly

aggravated in damp, rainy weather, or is suffering from secondary or tertiary syphilis.

2. The neck and back are very stiff in damp weather; constant dull, heavy pains in the lumbar and sacral regions, aggravated by motion and at night.

3. Feels sore all over, from head to foot; muscles sore and stiff; severe rheumatic pains in lower extremities, with nightly bone-pains; rheumatism of the fingers, joints swollen, hard and shining; rheumatism affecting the periosteum, the sheaths of nerves and fasciæ; rheumatism of scalp, much worse at night.

4. Dull frontal headache, with sensation of soreness in the brain, or as if the brain were bruised on walking; aggravation by damp weather.

5. Glandular inflammation of the lids, the glands swollen.

6. Ulceration of the margins of the tongue and inner surface of the cheeks, with thick, tenacious mucous secretions; great pain in the root of the tongue when swallowing.

7. Tongue feels as if scalded; coated grayish, or with a very red tip.

8. Great congestion and swelling of the soft palate and tonsils.

9. Salivation, with metallic taste; breath very fetid.

10. Congestion and inflammation of the whole back part of the mouth and the fauces; feeling as if a ball of red-hot iron had lodged in the throat; tonsilitis or diphtheria; deglutition about impossible; fauces, tonsils, and pharynx covered with dark-colored false membrane, but it does not extend to the nares or trachea; breath very fetid; parotids greatly swollen; high fever; great aching of the back and legs; feeling as if pounded all over, and great prostration; rheumatism is very apt to follow diphtheria. (The Phytolacca should be used as a gargle, as well as internally.)

11. Sensation as if there was a lump in the throat that causes constant efforts to swallow; globus; from nausea of the stomach.

12. Easy vomiting, without much nausea; vomiting of the ingesta, bile, and blood, with much flatulence; gastro-enteritis.

13. Much rumbling in the abdomen and

pain in the umbilicus, with stools of mucus and blood; stools more bilious than bloody.

14. Dark red urine; often albuminous.

15. Chronic orchitis of a rheumatic nature.

16. Menses too often, too profuse, with increase of tears, saliva, bile, and urine, in rheumatic constitutions.

17. Mammæ full of hard, painful nodosities, very similar to scirrhus, before ulceration commences; mastitis where the hardness is very apparent from the first, with much sensitiveness.

18. Eruptions from secondary and tertiary syphilis; squamous eruptions, eczema, herpes, boils, and barber's itch.

19. Rheumatic pains in the extremities; nightly periosteal pains.

20. This drug is now gaining quite a reputation for the reduction of obesity.

21. Aggravation: Evening, night; motion, especially in damp weather.

22. Amelioration: While lying down; during the day, and warm, dry weather.

PICHI.

FABIANA IMBRICATA.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Pichi has *four special centers of action:*

KIDNEYS. { *Catarrhal or Traum. Cong.; Inflam. with Excess of Lithic Acid and Urates; Diuret.*
BLADDER. *Catarrhal Inflammation; Mucus and Pus.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Tonic. Catarrh.*
LIVER. *Stimulation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Particularly adapted to the uric acid diathesis, where there is much irritation from the presence of urinary calculi, and the urine is very excoriating.

2. Inflammation of whole urethral tract; wants to pass urine often, but it is voided with great burning pains; the vesical tenesmus is something terrible after urinating.

3. In vesical catarrh, acute or chronic, especially if caused from gravel, with copious discharge of mucus and pus; urination very painful.

4. Gonorrhœa, sub-acute or chronic, where the whole urethra is involved, urination is extremely painful, the prostate is inflamed,

and there is a discharge of mucus and pus. (Given in from one to twenty drop doses of the fluid extract.)

PLANTAGO MAJOR.

PLANTAIN.

Through the cerebro-spinal system, Plantago has *four special centers of action:*

Fifth Pair of Nerves. *Excessive Hyperæsthesia.*
Skin. *Prurigo; Urticaria; Papulæ.*
Digestive Organs. *Parasiticide; Diarrhœa.*
Urinary Organs. *Paralysis of Sphincter Vesicæ.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Best known remedy for toothache; great sensitiveness of the teeth; feel greatly elongated and sore to the touch; cannot bear cold air or contact; neuralgic form. (Locally and internally.)

2. Verminous affections; grinding of the teeth; colic and diarrhœa.

3. Especially useful in nocturnal enuresis of children, with very lax condition of the sphincter vesicæ.

4. Great irritation of the nerve filaments

of the skin, with intense itching, pricking, and burning of the skin; prurigo, urticaria, papulæ.

5. Of great value locally in scalds, frost-bites, chilblains, bites of animals, bruises, erysipelas, and Rhus-poisoning.

PLATINA.

PLATINUM.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Platina has *three special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL S. *Depression; Paresis; Anæsthesia.*
SEXUAL O., FEMALE. { *Congestion; Hypertrophy* / *Menorrhagia; Neuralgia.*
DIGESTIVE O. *Indigestion; Flatus; Constipation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Females with dark hair, thin, of a sanguine or bilious temperament, and who suffer from too frequent and too profuse menstruation, and whose sexual organs are exceedingly sensitive.

2. The characteristic pain of Platina is a cramp-like, squeezing pain,—a kind of crush-

ing together; it begins, gradually increases in severity, then gradually ceases, resembling Stannum; most of the symptoms are worse when the patient sits or stands, relieved by walking, and greatly aggravated at night.

3. Great melancholia in hysterical females; the most joyful things distress her; life is wearisome, but she greatly fears death, which seems near at hand.

4. Out of sorts with the whole world, everything seems too narrow; weeping mood; trifling things produce extreme vexation; remains a long time in the sulks.

5. Arrogant, proud, contemptuous, pitiful, looking down upon people usually venerated; all persons seem physically and mentally inferior, but she herself physically large and superior.

6. Sensation of numbness or a contraction of the brain accompanies nearly all of the headaches of this drug; face feels cold and numb; tense numb sensation in zygomata and mastoid processes.

7. Greedy, hasty eating, in hysterical females.

8. Fermentation in epigastric region, with great languor.

9. Stool exceedingly difficult, adhering to the rectum and anus like soft clay, requiring great effort of the abdominal muscles to expel the fæces.

10. Mons veneris cold and excessively sensitive to the touch, cannot bear the napkins usually applied. Hyper-sensitiveness of the generative organs is the great characteristic for Platina.

11. Voluptuous tingling in the vulva, with excessive sexual desire, associated with depression of spirits, anxiety, and palpitation of the heart.

12. Menorrhagia or metrorrhagia, the blood dark, thick, and tarry, without being coagulated, accompanied by great bearing-down feeling in the genitals; menses appear much too early, and are very copious, with much hysteria.

13. Amenorrhœa, with much threatening of the menses to come on, and pain in the small of the back.

14. Ovaritis during climaxis, with menorrhagia, and many hot flashes; the pain in

the ovarian region is of a burning character, occurring in paroxysms, with excessive sexual desire.

15. Induration of the uterus, with excessive sensitiveness.

16. Weak, hysterical women that sigh much; the lungs feel so weak she cannot take a full breath; amorous dreams.

17. Nymphomania, especially in lying-in women, with voluptuous tingling from genitals into the abdomen; albuminous leucorrhœa only in the daytime.

18. Weakness in the nape of the neck, with numbness.

19. Pain in the small of the back as if broken, with great weakness.

20. Tightness of the thighs, as if too tightly wrapped.

21. Aggravation: In the evening; warm room; in bed; at rest; when sitting, and from anger.

22. Amelioration: In open, cold air; from motion; during the day, and after sleep.

PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM.

MANDRAKE.

Through the nervous ganglia of the muscular and mucous coats of the intestines, Podophyllum has *four special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEMBRANES. (STOMACH; SMALL INTESTINES.) { *Inflammation.*
INTESTINAL CANAL. *Drastic Cathartic. Duodenitis.*
SALIVARY GLANDS. *Copious Salivation.*
LIVER. *Hepatic Stimulant. Bile Greatly Increased.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. The great characteristic for Podophyllin is morning diarrhœa; stools watery, green, undigested, or slimy, with severe colic and prolapsus ani. Sulphur has the same, without the pain, but has marked and excessive excoriation of the anus, with great goneness in the epigastrium.

2. Severe colic every morning, with stools liquid green, or of mucus and blood, with fainting; worse in hot weather. Very useful in cholera infantum; the patient is greatly exhausted.

3. The first remedy to be thought of in prolapsus ani; especially if there are present hæmorrhoids and morning diarrhœa.

4. Constipation, stools clay colored, for want of bile, with torpidity of the liver; jaundice and great languor.

5. Colic of a high grade, the pain originating from a depraved and excessive secretion caused by a morbid state of the solar plexus.

6. Vomiting, with severe spasms of the stomach; the vomited matter is mixed with bile, and sometimes blood; gastro-enteritis.

7. Biliousness, with nausea; giddiness; bitter taste in the mouth; bilious vomiting and purging.

8. Food soon turns sour, with much flatulence.

9. Jaundice, with hyperæmia of the liver, and a hollow, sinking sensation in epigastrium.

10. Gall-stones, for the expulsion of which it is the best known drug. The stones are removed by the excessive amount of bile secreted, and the increased peristaltic action of the gall-bladder and cystic duct, vomiting out, as it were, the foreign body. To get this action, toxic doses, of from one to five grains of the active principle, Podophyllin, must be given. Olive oil or glycerine

should be taken, three times a day, for three days, one-half a pint at a time, before the Podophyllin is administered.

11. Tongue full and broad, with pasty coat in center, and showing imprints of the teeth; or red tongue, feeling as if it had been burned.

12. Salivation, with offensive breath.

13. Great thirst for large quantities of cold water.

14. Great despondency, from biliousness.

15. Intermittent fever where the bilious symptoms predominate, with excessive headache and thirst; falls asleep and perspires profusely.

16. Aggravation: In the morning from 2 to 4 o'clock, and from cold.

17. Amelioration: In the evening; from external warmth.

POLYPORUS OFFICINALIS.

LARCH AGARIC.

Through the nervous ganglia in the muscular and submucous coat of the intestines, Polyporus has *three special centers of action:*

GASTRO-INTEST. CANAL. { *Congestion; Stools Watery, Mucous, and Bloody.*

LIVER. *Congestion; Torpidity; Jaundice.*

CEREBRO-SP. S. *Effects Similar to Those of Malaria.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in endemic intermittent fever; type quotidian or tertian; subacute or chronic cases, with more or less organic lesions of the liver and abdominal viscera; the skin very much jaundiced, with night sweats; chill light and short; fever long, with, as a rule, not much perspiration; head feels light and hollow; frontal headache; bitter taste; tongue coated yellow; loss of appetite; often bilious vomiting; great languor, with severe aching pains in the large joints.

2. Loss of appetite, with a feeling in the epigastrium of great faintness, or all-gone feeling, probably from portal congestion; pale and anæmic.

3. Burning distress in the stomach, with dragging pains in the liver.

4. The aching pains in the liver were very severe, and extended over the dorsal region.

5. Sudden distress in the hypogastric region, with great desire for stool; stools that run from the bowels with great force, of water, bile, mucus, and black fæcal matter; followed by great faintness, closely resembling Leptandra.

6. Lienteria; stools undigested; chronic anæmia.

7. Urine high colored and scanty; bilious urine.

8. Great physical prostration; the patient can hardly stand up; indisposed to any exertion, physical or mental.

9. All the joints of the body ache terribly, with disposition to yawn and stretch, showing that the posterior portion of the spinal cord is much prostrated, with indigestion.

10. Very restless and uneasy all night; sleep much disturbed.

11. The patient cannot bear the open air, it makes him so chilly; takes cold from the least damp change.

12. Phthisis, with copious night sweats and watery diarrhœa.

13. Aggravation: Mornings, and damp, cold weather.

14. Amelioration: Eating; from acids; and warm, dry air.

PSORINUM.

PSORA SICCA.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Psorinum has *two special centers of action:*

Lymphatic Glandular System. *Acrid Secretions.*
Cerebro-Spinal System. *Profound Debility.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful where there is great debility, independent of any organic disease; debility from loss of vital fluids, or remaining after severe acute diseases, with copious sweats, and the patient despairs of ever getting well.

2. Herpetic eruptions, either moist or dry, accompanied by great itching; this itching becomes intolerable as soon as the patient gets warm in bed; the skin has a dirty,

dingy look, from defective action of the cutaneous glands.

3. Otorrhœa; discharge thin, ichorous, and horribly offensive, having an odor of rotten meat; often has boils.

4. Ulcers on the legs and ankles, very slow to heal.

5. Cholera infantum, the stools profuse and watery; dark brown, with a very offensive, putrid odor, worse at night; children much emaciated, and are very irritable. Patient gives out a nauseous, putrid odor from the body.

6. Aggravation: From motion, and especially at night.

7. Amelioration: Morning, and during rest.

PULSATILLA NIGRICANS.

WIND FLOWER.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system and menstrual ganglia of the Fallopian tubes, Pulsatilla has *twelve special centers of action:*

Mucous Mem. *Catarrhal Inflammation; Mucorrhœa.*
Eyes. *Catarrhal Inflammation; Copious Mucorrhœa.*
Ears. *Sub-Acute Infl.; Otalgia; Catarrhal Deafness.*
Stomach. *Indiges.; Acidity; Yellow-Coated Tongue.*
Intestines. *Flatulence; Passive Mucous Diarrhœa.*
Urinary O. *Catarrhal Inflam.; Mucus in Urine.*
Sexual O., Male. *Orchitis; Varicocele; Neuralgia.*
Sexual O., Female. *Ovaritis; Scanty, Late Menstr.*
Venous System. *Acute Varicosis.*
Synovial Mem. *Rheumatico-Gouty Inflammation.*
Skin. *Urticaria; Miliary Eruption.*
Cord. (Posterior.) *Chilliness; Hyperæs.; Neural.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to females with blue eyes, very affectionate, easily excited to tears, with fitful moods, of a very yielding disposition, lymphatic constitution, roundness of form, and inclined to quiet grief.

2. When the symptoms call for this drug, the temperament must not mislead the prescriber. The stereotyped doctrine taught, that Pulsatilla is not useful in choleric, san-

guine, malicious, irritable temperaments, who are energetic in their movements, is a great error, and led me astray for years. I believe Pulsatilla acts about as well in one as it does in the other.

3. Symptoms greatly aggravated in a close, warm room; craves fresh, cool air; all her symptoms are worse toward evening, and worse on returning to a warm, close room, and from rest.

4. Aggravated from fruits, ices, pork, pastry, and warm food; better from cold things, and in the open, cool air.

5. The forms of her symptoms are very changeable; she is very well one hour, and very miserable the next; fickle as the wind.

6. She cannot sleep in the early part of the evening, from indigestion, but sleeps late in the morning.

7. Very sluggish circulation, manifested by constant chilliness, coldness, and paleness of the skin. The pains from which they suffer seem to be accompanied by chilliness, the chilliness being more marked the more decided the pains, and, despite the chilliness, they find relief in the open air,

because the cool air stimulates the venous system.

8. The woman is tearful, easily discouraged; sometimes full of anxiety, with forebodings of some impending disaster. This anxiety comes from the epigastrium, and is associated with indigestion.

9. The pains constantly change their position, flying from one part to another; sometimes being of intense severity, then suddenly becoming very mild, and *vice versa.*

10. Hypochondriac moroseness, is out of sorts with everything; she weeps very easily, can hardly give her symptoms without crying.

11. Aching of head, extending into eyes in evening, as from eating too much; semilateral headache, with bad taste in the mouth.

12. The headache is chiefly in the forehead and supra-orbital region, and in the temples; pains heavy, bursting, and throbbing, aggravated by mental exertion, stooping, and in the evening; generally caused by indigestion.

13. Vertigo, coming on mostly while sit-

ting, and relieved by walking, and in open air; caused by indigestion.

14. Catarrhal ophthalmia, especially of the lids, with profuse lachrymation and secretion of mucus; the inner canthus is agglutinated in the morning with mucus; burning and itching in the eyes, that provoke rubbing and scratching.

15. The eyes are full of water, especially in the wind.

16. Its action upon the lachrymal sac is very decided, and of great value. In blennorrhœa, the discharge is profuse but bland.

17. As a remedy for styes, it has no equal; as, in a majority of cases, it will cause them to abort before pus forms.

18. Catarrhal otitis, with much pain, aggravated at night. It is our best remedy. Much pain in the ears, with deafness, the meatus red and swollen; relieved by a discharge of pus; otorrhœa.

19. Acute and sub-acute catarrh of the nose, second stage, with copious discharge; stoppage of the nose in the evening, relieved in the morning by a copious discharge.

20. Tongue coated whitish yellow, with tenacious mucus and bad taste in the mouth, especially mornings; chronic indigestion.

21. Aching of the teeth as soon as anything warm is taken into the mouth; relieved by cold drinks.

22. Mouth and pharynx dry in the morning, and covered with insipid mucus, with very offensive breath.

23. Taste is bitter after eating or smoking.

24. Loathing, nausea, and retchings after eating greasy food, with sour eructations; taste as of rancid tallow after eating cakes, and as of bad meat after dinner, the taste remaining with nausea.

25. Sensation as if one had eaten too much, food rising into the mouth as if one would vomit. Slow and imperfect digestion; the taste of food, which is mostly sour, returns, and remains in the mouth a long time, with a great feeling of tightness of the stomach, especially after eating rich, fat food.

26. Feeling as if a stone lay in the epigastrium; throbbing in the epigastrium; contracting sensation in the œsophagus, as if

one had swallowed too large a morsel of food; the same sensation extends over the hypochondria, then up over the chest, and impedes respiration.

27. Gastric derangements from rich, fat food or ice-cream; sour, bitter vomiting; cannot sit long, must walk about to relieve the pains.

28. Dyspepsia, with frequent chilliness; absence of thirst; constant nausea, with slight vomiting and little pain; feeling of distention after meals, forcing the patient to loosen her clothes; rising of water into the mouth in large quantities; tongue coated white; with bitter, putrid taste.

29. Neuralgia of the stomach, caused by indigestion; much flatulency; excessive contracting, crampy pains in the stomach; efforts to vomit, and great restlessness. It is our best remedy.

30. As might be expected where digestion is so slow, there is much flatulence moving from one part of the intestines to the other, with griping pains; rumbling and gurgling, especially in the evening.

31. Diarrhœa at night; stools of mucus,

or mucus and blood, no two stools alike, they are so changeable; greenish, bilious, watery; brought on from fat, rich food, or eating ice-cream.

32. Scanty urine and no thirst, or profuse, watery, hysterical urine; involuntary micturition at night in bed; involuntary urination during coughing.

33. Orchitis; the testicles and spermatic cord greatly swollen, and extremely painful to the touch; caused from cold, but especially from suppressed gonorrhœa. This is our best remedy.

34. Women that are inclined to be fleshy, with scanty and delayed menstruation; constantly complaining of chilliness; during the menses, many symptoms, such as weight and downward pressure in the abdomen and sacral region; nausea; getting black before the eyes; stomach-ache and faintness; chilliness; all worse in a warm room and from exertion; better in open air.

35. Dysmenorrhœa, with pains so violent that she tosses in every direction, with cries and tears; the blood is thick and dark, or pale and watery, flows by fits and starts;

much worse in a close, warm room, and better in the open air.

36. Amenorrhœa, in tearful, yielding dispositions; pale face; very chilly, and bad taste in the mouth from indigestion; difficulty in breathing, especially in a warm room.

37. Labor; the pains excite palpitation; suffocating and fainting spells, unless the doors and windows are open; she must have them open.

38. Thick white, albuminous leucorrhœa, especially in young, tearful females.

39. Mild, tearful females who have but little milk; she is fearful, tearful, but not thirsty; weeps at every nursing.

40. Milk leg. After acute symptoms have been subdued by Aconite, this is our best remedy; limb pale, white color, swollen, veins hard, knotty, intensely painful to the touch, and motion impossible.

41. In pregnancy, the child turns over, and does not lie right, so that it pains her. Pulsatilla will right it, by regulating the uterine contractions.

42. This is a grand remedy for the second

stage of catarrhal coughs, not depending upon an organic base. The cough is loose, with copious mucous expectoration; very loose through the day, and tight at night, accompanied with great soreness of the epigastrium; and, if in a female, urine is emitted at each cough.

43. What could we do without Pulsatilla in the presence of copious muco-purulent expectoration, in lymphatic, anæmic females, with nocturnal paroxysms of dyspnœa, loud mucous rales, cough loose through the day, and very tight through the night, whose symptoms are aggravated in the evening, in a warm room, and relieved in the fresh air?

44. Sub-acute catarrh; the nasal mucous membrane, after a brief period of unnatural dryness, secretes abundant mucus, which becomes thick, yellow, or green and offensive.

45. Palpitation of the heart, with great anxiety and faintness; reflex from indigestion.

46. Rheumatism; pains shift rapidly from one part to another, unattended with any great swelling or redness; coldness and

weight in the diseased tissue; sub-acute and chronic cases.

47. Varicose veins swell up and bleed much; are very sore, with stinging pains in them.

48. Urticaria from eating rich food; worse evenings.

49. Second stage of rubeola, with otalgia and loose cough.

50. Intermittent fever, where chilliness predominates; little heat, and no thirst; chilliness all over, without shivering; feels cold in the evening; head hot; lips are dry, patient constantly licking his lips to moisten them, yet he does not wish to drink; especially if the case has been abused by the use of Quinine.

51. Aggravation: In a close, warm room; worse always in the evening, and forepart of the night; especially aggravated by returning to a close, warm room; from warmth of bed; while lying down, particularly on left side; in wet weather; before menstruation, and especially after rich, fat, greasy food, pastry, fruit, nuts, and ice-cream.

52. Amelioration: In the open air; craves fresh, cool air; in a cold place; from cold air and cold things; from midnight to noon; in dry weather; from exercise; when lying on the back, and from external pressure.

RHEUM.

RHUBARB.

Through the sympathetic ganglia in the muscular coat of the intestines, Rheum has *two special centers of action:*

Intestinal C. (Musc.) *Incr. Peristalsis; Diarrh.*
Liver. *Hepatic Stimulant. Secretion of Bile Increased.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to acid children that cry a great deal; restless at night; much colic, with very sour-smelling stools; the child has a sour smell that cannot be removed by any amount of washing and care to keep it clean.

2. Cholera infantum; stools frequent, frothy, watery, or of a pea-green color, and very acrid; much colic, the whole child smelling sour.

3. Duodenal catarrh, and in catarrh of the biliary ducts, with jaundice; stools clay colored. (Similar to Calomel.)

4. Food soon becomes repulsive, but has a desire to eat.

5. Aggravation: From uncovering; from cold; morning, and before stool.

6. Amelioration: From warmth, and from wrapping up.

RHUS TOXICODENDRON.

POISON OAK.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Rhus toxicodendron has *eleven special centers of action:*

SKIN { *Vesicular Erysipelas; Eczema.* / *Pemphigus; Sour Sweat.*
MUCOUS MEMBRANES. (FAUCES, GASTRO-INTESTINAL CANAL.) } *Inflammation.*
EYES. *Rheumatic Conjunctivitis; Strumous Ophthal.*
LUNGS. *Congestion; Inflam.; Typhoid Pneumonia.*
MOUTH. *Acute Inflammation of Fauces; Sordes.*
STOMACH. *Loss of Appetite; Nausea; Vomit.; Gastrit.*
INTESTINES. { *Typhoid Enteritis; Tympanitis; Involuntary Stools.*
SERO-FIBROUS TISSUE. (TENDONS, FASCIÆ.) } *Rheumatoid Inflammation.*
LYMPHATICS. *Secretions Acrid; Congestion; Inflam.*
CEREBRO-S. SYS. *Profound Depression; Paralysis.*
BLOOD. *Septic Fever; Fibrine Increased.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to diseases that partake of a rheumatic nature; the pains are greatly aggravated by rest and damp, rainy weather; relieved somewhat by motion.

2. The pains are greatly aggravated by rest; worse after midnight and before storms; relieved by motion; has to toss about constantly to get relief; cannot lie long in one position, but must shift about to get relief; the relief lasts but a short time, when the patient must move again.

3. The great characteristic peculiarity of the symptoms of Rhus is, that, with few exceptions, they occur and are aggravated during repose, and are ameliorated by motion. In addition to the symptoms resembling paralysis, there are also groups of symptoms resembling muscular and articular rheumatism. These rheumatic symptoms come on with severity during repose, and increase as long as the patient keeps quiet, until they compel him to move. Now, on the first attempt to move, he finds himself very stiff, and the first movement is very painful. By continuing to move for a little

while, however, the stiffness is relieved, and the pains decidedly decrease, the patient feeling much better; but this improvement does not last long. After moving continuously for a longer or shorter period, and finding comfort therein, the paralytic symptoms interpose their exhausting protest, and the patient is compelled, from a sensation of lassitude and powerlessness, to suspend his movements and come to repose. At first this repose, after long-continued motion, is grateful, since it relieves, not the aching and severe pains, but only the sense of prostration. Before long the pains come on again during this repose, and the patient is forced to move again as before.

4. Bad effects from strains, lifting, particularly from stretching arms high up to reach things, and from severe wetting in rain when heated; the limbs become very lame and stiff in damp air before storms; rheumatic fever. Acts especially on the right side of the body.

5. The child always gets worse after midnight; more colic, more diarrhœa, more rheumatism, more restless, than during the day.

6. The patient is of a rather mild temperament; the delirium is of a mild type, not violent; greatly depressed and despondent; averse to all exertion, full of sad anxiety and care-taking; anxiety is so great he thinks he shall die or lose his mind; the vital forces sink; he gets fits of trembling, with great restlessness; cannot remain in bed.

7. Delirium, sadness, and weeping, without knowing why; vertigo on rising up; hard headache, relieved by motion.

8. Redness of the eyes in the morning, with agglutination, and filled with purulent mucus; eyelids present a bladder-like appearance.

9. Great external swelling of the lids and sub-mucous cellular tissue, with paralysis of the upper lids; erysipelas of the lids.

10. Soreness of tongue, with redness at apex; tongue cracked, with great dryness; tongue so stiff cannot talk.

11. Hard swelling of the parotid and submaxillary glands; fever-blisters around the mouth; hydroa on the lips.

12. Putrid taste; after the first mouthful

has no appetite; great desire for cold milk, water, or beer; unquenchable thirst.

13. Enteritis or peritonitis; great distention of the abdomen, with typhoid symptoms, and involuntary stools.

14. Stools watery; thin, red, mucous; yellow; bloody; of jelly-like mucus; yellowish white, fæcal; involuntary, with great exhaustion, in typhoid fever; cutting colic before stool; relieved after stool, by warmth and by continued motion.

15. Urine red and scanty, with pain in the loins, with paralysis of the bladder; urine discharged in drops, and often bloody.

16. Erysipelatous inflammation of the whole generative apparatus; the scrotum becomes thick and hard, with intolerable itching; swelling produced by serous infiltration of the cellular tissue, and vesicular eruption.

17. Menses too early and too profuse; the discharge causes a violent pain in the vulva; rheumatic element predominates.

18. Particularly indicated where repeated drenchings in the rain have deranged the uterine functions.

19. Acute cases of cough, with much prostration of the whole system; terrible cough, which seems as if it would tear something out of the chest; hard rheumatic coughs, where the case is apt to take on a low typhoid form; greatly aggravated at night. In pneumonia, with brick-dust expectoration, or bloody sputa raised with great difficulty; high fever and involuntary diarrhœa.

20. Skin burning, and redness over large cutaneous surfaces, which soon swell up and become covered with watery vesicles, accompanied by almost intolerable itching, with a tendency to invade large surfaces rather than to penetrate deeply into the skin.

21. Vesicular eruptions on any part of the body; rubbing the affected parts increases the eruption.

22. All kinds of skin diseases, which threaten to suppurate, or which are characterized by the general restless fever and prostration of the drug.

23. Stiffness of the nape of the neck and entire back; pain, as if bruised in the small of the back, relieved by motion.

24. All the limbs feel stiff and paralyzed during and after walking; trembling of the arms; great weariness of the legs while walking in the open air; he is scarcely able to proceed because they are so heavy and weary.

25. Inflammatory rheumatism of the limbs and joints; joints swollen; greatly aggravated by rest, cold air, and at night; relieved by motion, for a short time, then compelled to change position frequently; sour perspiration.

26. Slow, adynamic fever, with mild delirium; tongue dry, red, or brown, as if it had been skinned; sordes of the teeth; bowels loose and tympanitic; great weakness; powerlessness of the limbs, so that he can hardly draw them up, with great restlessness after midnight; has to move often to get relief.

27. Sour, musty, or putrid sweat, especially mornings, in rheumatism; profuse sweat in the morning.

28. Acts especially on the right side of the body.

29. Aggravation: While at rest; on begin-

ning to move; before a storm of rain, especially when getting wet while perspiring; cold, wet, foggy weather; after midnight; from anything cold; from sprains; at night, especially after midnight; from getting wet or damp in cold places; from bathing, or in winter.

30. Amelioration: From continuous motion; on moving the affected parts; in warm, dry weather; from wrapping up the head or parts involved; from warm or hot things; after breakfast; during the day; change of position; from stretching out the limbs, and from motion in the open air.

ROBINIA PSEUDO-ACACIA.

BLACK LOCUST.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Robinia has *two special centers of action:*

STOMACH. (VAGI.) *Nausea; Vomit'g (Exces. Acid.)*
INTESTINAL C. *Indigestion; Excessive Irritability.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in gastric diseases, where acidity is the ruling symptom; vomit-

ing of intensely sour fluid, setting the teeth on edge.

2. In the case of infants, the whole child smells sour from the excessively acid secretions.

3. Sour eructations of infants; the whole child smells sour.

4. Great distention of the stomach and bowels with gas; the intestines distended almost to the point of rupturing, with violent colic, and acid diarrhœa.

5. Cholera infantum; stools green and watery; much tympanitis; colic; great irritability, and the whole child smells sour.

6. Low spirited, with excessive irritability, from indigestion.

7. Migraine, with eructations, acid vomiting, and extreme irritability; the pain in the head greatly aggravated by motion.

8. Aggravation: Motion; pressure; afternoon, and at night.

9. Amelioration: Quiet, and in the morning.

RUMEX CRISPUS.

YELLOW DOCK.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Rumex has *four special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEM. (LARYNX, TRACHEA.) *Hyperæsthesia.*
SKIN. *Herpes; Scabies; Greatly Aggrav. by Cold Air.*
LYMPHATICS. *Hypertrophy; Secretions Acrid.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Morning Diarrhœa.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Its great field of usefulness is in affections of the larynx and trachea, where the sensibility of the mucous membrane is extreme, and there is violent, incessant, dry, fatiguing cough, with but little expectoration; aggravated by pressure, talking, and especially by inspiring cool air, and at night.

2. Sense of excoriation behind the sternum, with raw pain under each clavicle while hawking; left chest most involved.

3. The most violent cough in a few moments after lying down, especially at night, from breathing cool air, so that he has to cover his head to breathe.

4. In some cases, complete aphonia.

5. Very sensitive to the open, cold air.

6. Early morning diarrhœa, hurrying the patient out of bed; stools brown and watery, with catarrhal cough, and much debility.

7. Aggravation: From cold, damp, raw weather; the cough, from lying down at night, and especially by cold air, so that he has to cover the head up to breathe; diarrhœa in the early morning.

8. Amelioration: Through the day; after eating; cough from warm air, and covering up the head.

SABAL SERRULATA.

SAW PALMETTO.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Sabal has *eight special centers of action:*

Mucous Mem. (Nose, Throat, Lungs.) } *Catarrhal Inflammation.*

Testicles. *Increased Activity; Hypertrophy.*

Ovaries. *Congestion; Menstruation Increased.*

Mammæ. *Increased Secretion; Hypertrophy.*

Prostate Gland. { *Greatly Enlarged, with Increased Nutrition.*

Bladder and Urethra. *Irritable; Inflammation.*

Kidneys. *Diuretic.*

General Nutrition. { *Greatly Stimulated; Weight Increased.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in prostatic troubles, with painful or difficult urination; sub-acute and chronic prostatitis.

2. Atrophy of the prostate. It has a wonderful action to stimulate and restore the natural functions of the organ. In old men with enlarged prostate, where the urinary function is greatly interfered with, no remedy can take its place; but it should be given in large doses of the tincture, one teaspoonful at a dose, *bis die.*

3. Wasting of the testes, and loss of sexual power. Sub-acute and chronic epididymitis; coitus very painful at the time of emission (15 drops *ter die*).

4. Atrophy of the mammæ and uterus.

5. Mal-nutrition, with great emaciation. (Give the oil, fifteen to thirty drops, three times a day, in Maltine.) The oil extracted from the berries of the Saw Palmetto has extraordinary fattening powers. Hogs soon become fat when they can get the fruit of this shrub.

6. In catarrh of the nose, chronic bronchitis, and phthisis pulmonalis, with copious

expectoration, the oil has given excellent results.

SABINA.

COMMON SAVINE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Sabina has *six special centers of action:*

GASTRO-INTESTINAL C. *Violent Infl.; Stools of Blood.*
MUCOUS MEM. { *Condylomata.* / (INTESTINAL.) *Acute Inflammation.*
URINARY ORGANS. *Acute Inflammation; Albuminuria.*
SEXUAL O., FEMALE. *Congestion; Inflam.; Abortion.*
CIRCULA. *Small Doses Stimulate; Large, Paralyze.*
FIBROUS TISSUE. *Arthritis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to plethoric, gouty women, whose menses are habitually profuse, with drawing and tearing pains from back through to pubes. This drawing pain is especially characteristic of this drug.

2. Especially useful in protracted cases of uterine hemorrhages arising from loss of tone in the vessels of the uterus, whether from disease or from the pressure of the fœtus in utero; blood dark and clotted, with drawing pains from the back to the pubes.

3. Hemorrhage after abortion or parturition; the blood dark and clotted, mixed with thin, watery blood, with pains extending from the back through to the pubes.

4. Excessive debilitating menses in arthritic females.

5. Very nervous and hysterical, and, if she becomes pregnant, is almost sure to abort about the third month.

6. Leucorrhœa, inclining to be ichorous, with much itching of the vulva.

7. Metritis after labor, with severe after-pains from back to pubes.

8. Inflammation of the kidneys, with retention of urine; albuminuria; ardor urinæ; in rheumatic subjects.

9. Quivering in the abdomen as if there was something alive in it, resembling fœtal movements.

10. Diarrhœa; stools of mucus and blood, with pains extending from the back through to the pubes.

11. Chronic arthritis; cannot bear a heated room, better in cold air; great weakness of the limbs, with tearing pains at night, especially in the joints.

12. Condylomata ;nodosities of the joints.

13. Aggravation: From warm air; in a warm room, or in bed; morning and night.

14. Amelioration: In open, cool air; during the day, and from cold generally.

SAMBUCUS NIGRA.

COMMON ELDER.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Sambucus has *two special centers of action:*

Mucous Mem. (Lungs.) *Catarrhal Inflammation.*
Skin. *Powerful Sudorific.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in catarrhal affections of the air-passages, with suffocative attacks; much mucus in the bronchi, expectorated with difficulty.

2. In suffocating, wheezing cough of children, waking them up at midnight, accompanied by great dyspnœa.

3. Hoarseness with much tenacious mucus in larynx.

4. Profuse debilitating night sweats.

5. Aggravation: During rest, and mornings.

6. Amelioration: From motion, and sitting up in bed.

SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS.

BLOOD ROOT.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Sanguinaria has *eight special centers of action:*

MUCOUS MEM. (LUNGS, STOMACH.) *Acute Inflam.*
STOMACH. *Violent Emesis; Acute Infl.; Incr. Secretion.*
LIVER. *Stimulated; Increased Biliary Secretion.*
GLANDS. (SALIVARY.) *Copious Salivation.*
CEREBRO-S. S. *Paral. of Resp. Center; Spinal Paral.*
HEART. *Inhibitory Paral.; Blood-Pressure Lessened.*
VASO-MOTOR SYS. (*1*) *Stimulated;* (*2*) *Paralyzed.*
TEMPERATURE. *Always Lessened.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful for cough, either in the sub-acute or chronic form, where the larger bronchial tubes are involved, and the stage of mucous secretion has been reached; the cough sounds very loose, but the secretion of mucus is expectorated with great difficulty.

2. Loose catarrhal cough, with offensive

breath, headache, sore throat, red cheeks, and pains in the chest.

3. Tough, rusty-colored sputa in the second or third stage of pneumonia; excessive dyspnœa.

4. Troublesome, harassing cough, with marked inflammatory action, where you are uncertain whether you are dealing with a chronic bronchitis or an incipient tuberculosis.

5. Breath and sputa smell bad, even to the patient; circumscribed redness of the cheeks in the afternoon; patient lies on his back; pulse small and quick. (Use Nitrate of Sanguinaria 3d dec.)

6. Aphonia, with swollen larynx; rawness, burning ulcers, dry cough, with tickling in the throat-pit and crawling extending beneath the sternum. Stinging, biting, pepper-like irritation of the fauces and posterior nares.

7. Membranous croup, with whistling cough; dryness of the throat and aphonia. (Use the Nitrate of Sanguinaria.)

8. In acute and chronic catarrh of the nasal mucous membrane, a snuff of the

Nitrate, as well as the internal administration of the drug, will cure in many cases.

9. Sick headache; pain commences in the back of the neck, rises, and spreads over the head, and settles down over the right eye, with nausea and vomiting; has to be in the dark, and perfectly still.

10. Annoying flushings at the climacteric age; goneness in the stomach; dyspnœa; very dyspeptic; burning of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; has to throw the bedclothes off the feet for the purpose of cooling them.

11. Ulceration of the mouth and fauces; gums and throat feel as if scalded; salivation.

12. Sub-acute and chronic gastritis, with terrible burning; unquenchable thirst; pain; acid vomiting; much flatus, raised in large quantities, and sensation of goneness in the stomach.

13. Diarrhœa; stools watery, thin, fæcal, and undigested.

14. Jaundice, with nausea and vomiting.

15. Urine scanty and high colored.

16. Menses too early, too profuse, associ-

ated with sick-headache, and annoying hot flashes.

17. Locally, the Nitrate of Sanguinaria is very useful for diseased mucous membranes, with inflammation and ulceration, especially in the mouth.

18. Aggravation: Morning, and especially evening; from noise, light, motion, and in the open air.

19. Amelioration: During the day; when quiet, and in the dark.

SECALE CORNUTUM.

ERGOT OF RYE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Secale has *ten special centers of action:*

HEART. *Inhibitory Paral.; Pulsation Greatly Lessened.*
CIRCULATION. *Tonic Arter. Contrac.; Veins Dilated.*
TEMPERATURE. { *Greatly Lowered, Sometimes Five Degrees F.*
UTERUS. { *Abortifacient; Violent Tetanic Contractions from Arterial Anæmia and Venous Hyperæmia. Death of Fœtus from Uterine Tetan.*
STOMACH. (VAGI.) *Violent Emesis; Hæmatemesis.*
SMALL INTESTINES. *Incr. Peristal; Watery Diarrh.*
SPHINCTER MUSCLES. *All Paralyzed.*
CEREBRO-S. S. *Formication; Musc. Cramp; Epilepsy.*
EYES. *Pupils Dilated; Amaurosis from Arter. Anæmia.*
SKIN. { *Diaphoresis; Furuncles; Eczema. Gangrene; Purpura.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in thin, scrawny, cachectic, dried-up looking women, of a passive character, afflicted with melancholy, anguish, dread of death; with constant sensation of pressure and bearing-down sensation in the uterus, and subject to passive and offensive hemorrhages.

2. Scrawny women who have excessive and profuse discharges from all the secret-

ing outlets of the body, and who are constantly cold; desire to be uncovered, even in cholera, with cold perspiration; intolerance of all covering, with cold skin; worse from warmth.

3. Diseases that have a strong tendency to putrescence and gangrene.

4. Frightful anxiety, melancholy, and fear of death; consciousness seems to continue till the last breath.

5. Congestive headaches; the pain rises up into the head from the back of the neck; the occiput first suffers, then it extends all over the head, with great agonizing distress; face pale; extremities cold and livid; the head is often drawn backward.

6. Chronic congestion of the scalp; hair becomes dry, gray, and falls out, in scrawny women.

7. Eyes and face sunken; eyes surrounded by a blue margin; pupils dilated.

8. Bleeding of the nose; face pale and collapsed.

9. Unquenchable thirst.

10. Excessive hunger; cannot be satisfied; craving for acids.

11. Hæmatemesis; very weak; lies still.

12. Vomiting of food; bile; mucus; blood and decomposed matter; with terrible distress in the stomach.

13. Watery diarrhœa, sudden, with unquenchable thirst.

14. Putrid, fetid, and colliquative diarrhœa; cramps and cold, clammy perspiration; shriveled skin, with icy coldness, and a great aversion to being covered; collapsed; stools involuntary, urine suppressed; great tympanitis.

15. Paralysis of the rectum; anus wide open, with great exhaustion.

16. Skin dry, brittle, and shriveled; large ecchymosis; blood-blisters, becoming gangrenous; senile gangrene; dry ulcers, and the slightest wound bleeds for weeks.

17. Excessive, offensive perspiration.

18. Limbs become cold, pale, and wrinkled, as if they had been a long time in water.

19. Numbness of the fingers and toes; often followed by gangrene.

20. Anæsthesia of the limbs; paralysis, with convulsive shocks in the paralyzed limb.

21. Aggravation: Especially by warmth; heat applied to any part of the body greatly aggravates, so much so that there is extreme aversion to covers; cannot be covered in fevers. At night, or during menstruation.

22. Amelioration: In cold air; from getting cold from being uncovered; from sweat; extending flexed parts, and during the day.

SEPIA.

CUTTLE FISH JUICE.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Sepia has *seven special centers of action:*

VENOUS SYSTEM. *Congestion of the Portal System.*
LIVER. *Congestion; Torpidity; Acid Secretions.*
KIDNEYS. *Scanty Urine; Incr. Uric Acid; Lithiasis.*
GASTRO-INTES. C. *Portal Cong.; Torpidity; Constip.*
UTERUS. *Venous Cong.; Leucorr.; Ulcer.; Prolapsus.*
OVARIES, *Venous Congestion; Atony; Scanty Mens.*
SKIN. { *Cachectic, Yellow, Earthy, Waxy.*
Chloasma; Eczema.

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to sub-acute and chronic diseases in women with dark hair,

tight, rigid fiber, and who are very sensitive to cold air, with profuse night sweats.

2. Very fetid urine, depositing a clay-colored sediment, which adheres to the chamber with great tenacity.

3. The urine is so putrid that it cannot be suffered to remain in the room.

4. The urine deposits a reddish, clay-colored sediment, which adheres to the bottom and sides of the vessel as if it had been burnt on like burnt clay.

5. The child wets the bed during the first sleep.

6. Gonorrhœa in the male or female, after the acute symptoms have subsided; the urine is loaded with urates, staining everything red, and often excoriating and very fetid, associated with prostatitis. (Use the 30th attenuation.)

7. The chief use of Sepia, overshadowing all others, is found in sub-acute and chronic diseases of females; associated with chloasma of the skin.

8. Congestion and ulceration of the os and cervix uteri, with burning, shooting, stitching pains in the neck of the uterus, and

sensation as if everything would be forced out of the vagina; she has to cross her legs to prevent it.

9. Sensation as if she must cross her legs, sit close, to keep something from coming out of the vagina, with an empty, all-gone feeling in the epigastrium, is the greatest characteristic of Sepia.

10. Profuse mucous leucorrhœa, having a fetid smell, or like pus, with drawing pains in the abdomen, and induration of the cervix uteri.

11. Leucorrhœa, with stitches in the neck of the uterus, and much itching in the vagina.

12. Painful coition, with contractive pain in the vagina; almost continual stitches in the vagina.

13. Menses too early and too scanty, preceded by violent aching in the abdomen; causing faintness, chilliness, and shuddering.

14. Menorrhagia, with a painful sensation of emptiness at the pit of the stomach; urine very fetid, and a sediment like burnt clay upon the bottom of the vessel; yellow saddle across the nose, and spots on the face.

15. Chronic metrorrhagia, excited by the least cause; icy cold feet; flushes of heat; great sense of emptiness in the pit of the stomach; constipation, with great sense of weight at the anus, not relieved by stool.

16. Sudden hot flushes at the climacteric, with momentary sweat, weakness, and a great tendency to faint.

17. Amenorrhœa in feeble, cachectic constitutions, with delicate, thin skin; menstruation always irregular; sweats profusely when walking; particularly sensitive to cold air; painful sensation of emptiness at the pit of the stomach; constipation, and sense of weight in the anus; swollen appearance of the whole body; face puffy, pale, or yellow; feeling of a lump in the throat.

18. Faint, sinking, empty, gone feeling at the pit of the stomach, relieved somewhat by eating.

19. Obstinate constipation; stools hard, knotty, voided with great difficulty, with sense of weight or of a ball in the anus.

20. The stool is voided with great difficulty, covered with mucus; sometimes impossible to pass it, even with the most ter-

rible straining; with much burning at the anus and in the rectum, and sense of great weight as of a ball at the anus.

21. Piles; the portal circulation is retarded, causing an overloading of the portal vascular system with venous blood (plethora venosa); protrusion of the piles and anus; continual straining pain in the rectum; heat, burning, and swelling of the anus; discharge of black venous blood.

22. Pot-belliedness in women, with yellow saddle across the nose; very irritable and faint from the least exertion.

23. Functional diseases of the liver; subacute and chronic hepatitis, with stitches and fullness in the hepatic region.

24. Many brown spots on the abdomen; chloasma, with yellow saddle across the nose.

25. Loose cough in the morning, with efforts to vomit.

26. The least injury to the skin tends to ulcerate. (Like Sulphur.)

27. Eruptions very moist, almost constantly discharging pus-like matter.

28. Brown discolorations of the forehead,

cheeks, skin, and particularly across the bridge of the nose like a saddle.

29. Specific in herpes circinatus.

30. Sensation of coldness between the shoulders, followed by general coldness; difficult breathing, with convulsive twitching of the right side.

31. Sudden faintness, with profuse sweats and undisturbed consciousness, without being able to speak or stir.

32. Arthritic pains, with stiffness and cracking of the joints.

33. Aggravation: Morning and evening; especially cold air; wet weather; motion; sexual excesses; fat, greasy food, and during pregnancy.

34. Amelioration: From warmth; warm, open air, and middle of the day.

SILICEA.

SILICIC ACID.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Silicea has *five special centers of action:*

Bones and Fibrous Tissue. { *Inflammation; Ulceration; Caries.*
Lymphatics. *Congestion; Hypertrophy; Suppuration.*
Skin. *Pustular Infl.; Cold Extremities; Fetid Sweats.*
Mucous Mem. *Catarrhal Inflammation; Ulceration.*
Cerebro-S. S. *Loss of Nutrition; Neuras.; Spasms.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to people with sanguine, lymphatic temperaments, and to children with large bellies, weak ankles, much perspiration about the head, and disposition to cover the head up to keep it warm.

2. Chronic scrofulous, suppurative diseases, especially in rachitic children, where the nutrition of an organ is assailed rather than the functions.

3. V. Grauvogl mentions Silicea as a nutrition remedy against the hydrogenoid constitution. It certainly has a very special bearing upon the organs of the vegetative system. Moreover, the fact that nutrition is poor—not, however, in consequence of poor

food, but of deficient assimilation (such patients are usually constipated)—argues in favor of the importance of Silicea as an anti-scrofulosum. Constitution feeble; skin thin, delicate; face pale, and aggravation of the whole morbid condition when the moon is waxing.

4. Induration and suppuration of the lymphatic glandular system in any part of the body. It has an extraordinary control over the suppurative process, seeming to mature abscesses when desired, and certainly reducing excessive suppuration to moderate limits.

5. In chronic inflammation and caries of the joints, no remedy can equal Silicea, especially in the case of children with copious perspiration of the head, and great tenderness of the surfaces of the body.

6. Diseases brought on by exposing the back to any slight draft of air; want of vital warmth, even when taking exercise.

7. Vertigo is a very prominent symptom, when rising from the recumbent position, or from stooping, sitting, walking, or looking up. It seems to come from the dorsal

region up through the nape of the neck into the head.

8. Confusion of the head; mental exertion is very difficult; confusion in speaking; it is difficult to seize the right expression; a brief conversation causes confusion of the head and general lassitude; memory is enfeebled; dullness of the head, without pain, as if it were too full of blood.

9. Headache, the pain involving the occiput, nape of the neck, vertex, and the eyes, most generally the right eye; greatly aggravated by motion, noise, or light, the senses of sight and hearing being unnaturally acute. The patient prefers to lie down in a dark, quiet room, is greatly relieved by warm applications to the head. The headache is often accompanied by nausea and vomiting; passes off during sleep.

10. She is occupied with pins, counts them, hunts for them, and is always worse during the increase of the moon; dreams about corpses, and dead persons generally.

11. Large, open fontanelles; in children, there is excessive perspiration about the head, wetting the pillow far around, and the

child must cover the head up to keep it warm.

12. The head is sore to the touch externally; lumps rise on the head, hair falls out; tearing pains, with eczema of the scalp.

13. Coldness from nape of the neck to vertex.

14. Otorrhœa; foul, watery discharges, with caries; chronic, slow, painful suppuration; much roaring and loud noises in the ears, with deafness.

15. Ulceration of the cornea; pustular keratitis; opacity of the cornea; cataract after suppressed foot-sweat.

16. Inflammation of the lachrymal sac, with swelling, pain, tenderness, and lachrymation; suppuration seems inevitable.

17. Ciliary neuralgia has been often cured with Silicea.

18. Constipation with desire for stool; sensation as though fæces remained in the rectum, which has not power to expel them; when, after much effort of the abdominal muscles, fæces have been nearly expelled, they suddenly recede into the rectum, the rectum not having power to expel the stool.

19. Always great constipation before and during menstruation.

20. Intensely painful hæmorrhoids; protrude after stool, become incarcerated and suppurate; often accompanied with fistula.

21. Menses too frequent and too profuse, or very irregular; paroxysms of icy coldness over the whole body at the appearance of the menses, and icy cold feet during the menses; with constipation and very fetid foot-sweat.

22. Nipples ulcerate easily; fistulous ulcers of the mammæ; the substance of the mammæ seems to be discharged in the pus; one lobe after another seems to ulcerate and discharge into one common ulcer; often with great pain; or there may be several orifices, one for each lobe; hard lumps in the mammæ.

23. In organic diseases of the air-passages, where suppuration has taken place, with a suffocative, racking, loose cough; copious expectoration of thick, yellow, greenish pus; accompanied with hectic fever; profuse night sweats, and great debility.

24. Pressing pain, stitches; general sen-

sation of weakness in the chest; can hardly speak, so weak; deep sighing respiration.

25. Dropsy of the chest, or empyema; motion produces severe palpitation of the heart; from anæmia and lack of nutrition.

26. Weakness in the back, and a paralyzed feeling in lower extremities, could scarcely walk; from lack of nutrition.

27. Spinal irritation, with constant aching at the spine; spinal curvature; painful to touch and motion; rachitis; nervous affections following injuries of the spine; cannot bear pressure upon the spine.

28. Nails rough and yellow; sensation as if the tips of the fingers were suppurating.

29. Offensive foot-sweats, with rawness between the toes; carrion-like odor from the feet.

30. Caries of the femur and tibia, especially of the joints.

31. Great weakness of lower extremities.

32. Profuse debilitating night sweats, from chronic suppuration.

33. Spongy, readily bleeding ulcers, with torpid, callous edges; fistulous ulcers, secreting a thin, ichorous, fetid, yellow fluid.

34. Ailments following vaccination; great tendency to boils; malignant carbuncles and suppurations.

35. Small wounds in the skin easily suppurate, and heal with difficulty.

36. The skin of children is sensitive and irritable, and the whole body is painful as if beaten.

37. Aggravation: from cold air or water; during motion; at night, and morning; during the new moon; menstruation, and from uncovering, especially the head.

38. Amelioration: From warmth, especially from wrapping up the head; in warm air; in the middle of the day.

SPARTEINE.

SCOPARIUS. (BROOM.)

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Sparteine (the alkaloid of Scoparius, or Broom) has *six special centers of action:*

HEART. { *Small Doses Greatly Stimulate.*
Large Doses Paralyze.

VAGI. *Respiratory Centers First Stim., then Paral.*

SPINAL CORD. { *Motor Centers Paralyzed; Formication in Extremities; Convulsions.*

BRAIN. { *Congestion; Vertigo; Flushed Face; Vaso-Motor Stimulation.*

GASTRO-INTES. C. *Vomiting; Hydragogue Cathartic.*

URINARY ORGANS. *Powerful Diuretic.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in functional cardiac diseases, where irregularity of the heart's action is the most prominent symptom. It greatly increases the force of the cardiac beat, and regulates the heart's action with greater rapidity than Digitalis. In its therapeutic action it greatly resembles the latter drug.

2. Organic valvular diseases of the heart, with weak, irregular pulse, associated with dropsy and general anasarca. (This is a powerful remedy in the 1st dec.)

3. Dyspepsia, with irregular pulse, angina pectoris, and great depression of mind, associated with a great accumulation of gas in the gastro-intestinal canal. (Sparteine is one of my best remedies.)

4. Albuminuria, especially if from organic heart troubles or acute nephritis. (This is a grand remedy.)

SPIGELIA.

PINK ROOT.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Spigelia has *four special centers of action:*

DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Mild Cathartic; Vermicide.*
CEREBRO-SPIN. S. *Neuralgia; Vertigo; Convulsions.*
EYES. *Mydriasis; Rheumatic Ophthalmia; Neuralgia.*
HEART. *Rheumatism; Excessive Palpitation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in neuralgia, where the pain centers on the right eye, either in the eye, or above or below; fine, tearing, burning, pressive pains in the morning in bed, but still more after rising; brought on by cold, damp, rainy weather. Hyperæsthesia of the filaments of the fifth pair of

nerves is the most prominent symptom of this drug.

2. When headaches take the form of supra-orbital neuralgia, especially on the left side; when the pain recurs at regular intervals, tends to spread to the face or neck, and to involve the eyes; is aggravated by the least concussion or motion, but especially by stooping; associated with pale face, restlessness, and palpitation of the heart.

3. Does not dare to shake the head, for it hurts deep into the brain and he becomes dizzy; scalp very sore and sensitive to the touch.

4. Rheumatic ophthalmia; eyes feel too large, and pain greatly on motion; intolerable pressive pain in the eyeballs.

5. Rheumatic pericarditis, with violent palpitation of the heart; the palpitation is so violent that the walls of the chest are raised.

6. Dyspnœa; can lie only on the right side, with trunk raised; the least motion produces great suffocation, anxiety of mind, and palpitation of the heart.

7. Much itching of the anus; ascarides

and lumbricoides; about specific for lumbricoides.

8. Tearing pains in all the limbs and joints, with great weakness of the body, and much chilliness in the mornings.

9. Very sensitive to cold air and to touch; the slightest jar or knock causes intense pain; acute inflammatory rheumatism.

10. Its great sphere of usefulness is in neuralgia of the fifth pair of nerves, and rheumatic affections of the heart.

11. Aggravation: From motion, noise, touch, turning the eyes; from morning till midnight, and from cold, damp, rainy weather.

12. Amelioration: During rest; after midnight, and warmth.

SPONGIA.

SPONGIA MARINA TOSTA.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Spongia has *four special centers of action:*

GLANDS. (THYROID, TESTES, LYMPHATICS.) } *Congestion; Hyperf'y.*
MUCOUS MEM. *Secret. Arrested; Dry, Hoarse Cough.*
HEART. *Lack of Nutrition; Valvular Deposits.*
BLOOD. *Fibrine Increased; Anæmia.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. It is especially useful in croup, where the acute inflammatory symptoms have been subdued by Aconite, and the dry, hoarse, croupous, irritating cough is a constant symptom.

2. Cough dry and sibilant, sounding like a saw driven through a pine board, each cough corresponding to a thrust of the saw.

3. Great dryness of the larynx, with hoarse, hollow, wheezing cough; chronic hoarseness and cough; often complete aphonia.

4. Difficult respiration, as if a plug were sticking in the larynx, and the breath could not get through, on account of constriction of the larynx; dyspnœa and great weakness.

5. Goiter, where there is enlargement of the lymphatic glandular system, associated with a dry laryngeal or tracheal cough and suffocative attacks at night; the thyroid gland seems indurated.

6. Induration and enlargement of the ovaries.

7. Menses too early and too profuse, with much pain in the limbs.

8. Testicles swollen, hard, with much pain in the cord, especially from maltreated gonorrhœa; enlargement of the inguinal glands.

9. Angina pectoris; contracting pain in the chest, heat, suffocation, faintness, with much perspiration, and palpitation of the heart; from valvular insufficiency.

10. Aggravation: In the evening until midnight; lying with the head low; when ascending stairs, or on over-exertion.

11. Amelioration: During the day; in warm air, and when eating.

STANNUM.

TIN.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Stannum has *four special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-S. S. *Neurasthenia; Neuralgia; Paralysis.*
DIGESTIVE O. *Vermicide; Enteralgia; Constipation.*
SEXUAL ORGANS. *Profound Neurasthenia.*
LUNGS. *Catarrhal Inflammation; Bronchorrhœa.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Tin is especially useful where the great prostration of the cerebro-spinal system is

remarkable compared to the slight disturbance of the vegetative sphere; the patient is so weak he must drop down, but can get up very well; coming down stairs produces great faintness.

2. Reading aloud or talking produces great exhaustion.

3. In almost all diseases the patient has a feeling of great weakness and exhaustion in the chest; is so weak cannot talk.

4. The pains commence lightly, increase gradually to a very high degree, and then decrease again as slowly.

5. Chronic catarrh of the pharynx, with hawking up of hard lumps of mucus.

6. Chronic gastralgia, characterized by gradual increase and decrease of pain.

7. Leucorrhœa with marked loss of strength, the weakness seeming to come from the chest.

8. Menses too early, too profuse, preceded by melancholy; pain in the malar bones, which continues during the menses.

9. Labor-pains produce great exhaustion from weakness in the chest; is all out of breath; cannot talk feels so weak.

10. Chronic bronchitis, with profuse greenish expectoration, and great debility, the legs not being able to support the body; the cough and expectoration cause a great weakness in the chest.

11. Pale, anæmic subjects; short, difficult respiration, caused by weakness of the respiratory organs, with a feeling of great emptiness of the chest; dyspnœa from slight motion.

12. Arms so weak that he cannot hold anything; excessive prostration of mind and body, must sit or lie down; when about to sit down, falls upon the chair, for want of strength.

13. Swelling of the hands and feet in the evening, from general anæmia.

14. Aggravation: From cold; talking; motion; evening, and during rest.

15. Amelioration: From warmth; lying or sitting down, and during the day.

STIGMATA MAYDIS.

CORN SILK.

Through the sympathetic nervous system, Corn silk has *two special centers of action:*

KIDNEYS. *Diuretic. Uric Acid Diathesis.*
BLADDER. (MUCOUS MEM.) *Congest.; Inflammation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in renal lithiasis, with nephritic colic and discharge of small calculi, red sand, and blood. Chronic pyelitis from calculi.

2. Chronic retention of the urine, with violent tenesmus after urinating.

3. Suppression of the urine, with great lack of solids, as shown by the low specific gravity.

4. Vesical catarrh, with much irritation and tenesmus of the neck of the bladder; the urine is loaded with mucus and is very ammoniacal.

5. In chronic gonorrhœa, where the prostate is involved; urination is very painful. (Given in 20 drop doses of the fluid extract.)

6. Organic disease of the heart, with much œdema of the lower extremities, and scanty

urination. It tones up the heart's action and gives great relief. (In 20 drop doses.)

STRAMONIUM.

THORN APPLE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Stramonium has *six special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYS. { *Spasms; Furious Delirium; Obstinate Insomnia.*
EYES. *Mydriatic. Inflammation.*
SEXUAL O. *Aphrodisiac; Great Indecency; Impotency.*
DIGESTIVE O. *Spasms of Throat; Dryness; Constip.*
VASO-MOTOR CIRC. *Tonic Capil. Contr.; Temp. Incr.*
SKIN. *Fiery Redness of Skin; Vesicular Erysipelas.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. This drug is particularly useful in diseases of the brain and nervous system, where we have great congestion of blood to the head, and furious loquacious delirium; disposed to talk continually, with desire to escape out of bed.

2. Imagines all sorts of things; that she is double, lying crosswise; pangs of conscience; thinks she is not honest; does not know her friends, etc.

3. Delirium; noisy; frightened by strange

objects that obtrude upon his fancy; starting up in great fright.

4. Trembling of the whole body; restless movements; subsultus tendinum; chorea-like movements; features continually changing; at times laughing, at times expressing astonishment.

5. Convulsions at sight of a lighted candle, a mirror, or of water, or when a cup of drink touches the lips; rage on attempting to administer liquids; spasms of the pharynx, like hydrophobia.

6. Restlessness and calling for water; swallowing difficult.

7. Vertigo when walking in the dark, day or night; he staggers and falls down every time he attempts to walk; the same when walking in a darkened room in the daytime.

8. In mania, it has less fever than Belladonna has, more convulsions of isolated groups of muscles, more hallucination. It has more fever than Hyoscyamus, less loquacity; no quarrelsomeness, but, on the contrary, good nature. The hallucinations are real, not, as under Hyoscyamus, half real, bewildering the patient.

9. Produces no special headache, but has great congestion of blood to the head, with convulsive movements; the face swollen, flushed, and distorted.

10. Dilatation of pupils so great that vision is lost; everything is in a fog, and seems to be tipping over; double vision.

11. Very sensitive to noises; everything startles him.

12. Excessive dryness of the mouth; lips sore, and sordes on the teeth.

13. Speech stammering and difficult; tongue dry and swollen, or dry in the center.

14. Complete loss of taste.

15. Distressing dryness of the fauces, which are very red, with extreme difficulty in swallowing.

16. Violent thirst, unallayed by water; craves acids.

17. Diarrhœa of a cadaverous odor.

18. The urine dribbles away very slowly; urine suppressed in eruptive fevers, but great desire to urinate. Suppression of urine after labor; the desire to void it is great, but there is no power to accomplish it.

19. Menstruation excessive, with much

loquacity, and great nervous excitability; pains unbearable.

20. Puerperal insanity; scanty lochia, and many hallucinations; extreme degree of nervous erethism; convulsions and restlessness.

21. Not much cough, but respiration very difficult and constricted; great anxiety, and lividity of the face; hardly possible to draw in the breath; asthma.

22. Neurotic asthma, centering wholly in the lungs. Smoking the dried root or leaves, and inhaling the smoke into the lungs, has cured many cases; and it almost always gives temporary relief. Ten grains of the root, or twenty of the leaves, should be used at a time, and at the commencement of the attack.

23. Great sensitiveness along the spine in the cervical region; cannot bear the slightest pressure.

24. In caries of the left hip-joint (morbus coxarius), Dr. Jeanes has given it with so much success that he recommends it as a specific for this destructive disease.

25. Intensely red rash on the skin,

resembling the rash of scarlatina, but having a more shining appearance, with great nervous erethism, trembling, and restlessness.

26. Coldness of the whole body, especially the limbs; doesn't want to be covered; hot, red face, and cold feet.

27. Aggravation: Morning and night; when alone; in the dark; from looking at glistening objects; from being covered up, and from the sight of or attempting to swallow water.

28. Amelioration: From company; being uncovered; from warmth; and in the house.

SULPHUR.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Sulphur has *ten special centers of action:*

Sympathetic Nerv. Sys.	*Defective Assimilation. Hot Flashes.*
Sympathetic Spinal Gang.	*Vascular Congestion of Perineurium.*
Venous Sys.	*Capillary Cong.; Exud.; Suppuration.*
Portal Sys.	*Chronic Cong.; Hæmorrhoids; Constip.*
Lymphatics.	*Acrid Secretions, Excoriating All Parts.*
Serous Mem.	*Serous Effusions; Exudative Inflam.*
Mucous Mem.	*Excessively Excoriating Secretions.*
Blood.	*Fibrine Increased; Rheumatoid Affections.*
Skin.	*Vesicular and Pustular Inflammation; Alopecia.*
Sulphur Fumes.	*Disinfectant; Deodorizing. No Animal Life Can Continue in Sulphurous Acid Gas.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Sulphur is especially adapted to people of either light or dark complexion, but especially to dark-complexioned people, and is one of our mainstays in the treatment of the negro. The skin is excessively sensitive, and most powerfully affected by changes of temperature. Scrofulous people that are full blooded, nervous, hasty in temper and motion; his hair is harsh and

coarse; the skin readily breaks out with eruptions of various descriptions, from a simple erythema to a positive eczema; often an offensive odor is emitted from the body, and the patient walks rather stooped from weakness of the spine.

2. Lean people who walk stooped, and are filthy from dirt, with congestion of blood to single parts. Children who are much emaciated, with big bellies; cannot bear to be bathed, as it aggravates their complaints; cannot bear to be covered, and kick off the clothes; all the secretions acrid and excoriating.

3. Scrofulous chronic diseases that have been caused by some eruptive disease repelled from the surface; seem to get almost well, when they return again and again. They are apt to be dirty, filthy people, full of ulcers.

4. Standing aggravates; walks stooping, like an old man, and most of the symptoms are on the left side.

5. The most characteristic and ever-present symptom is, constant heat on the top of the head, and of the palms of the hands, and

the soles of the feet; has to be constantly putting the feet out of the bed to get them cool.

6. Feels suffocated; wants the windows and doors open.

7. Frequent hot flashes, with faintness, followed by perspiration and much debility.

8. Very weak and faint at 11 a. m.; great feeling of goneness at the pit of the stomach; cannot wait for dinner.

9. Great irritability and melancholia, with congestion of blood to the head, and pulsating headache.

10. All discharges are burning and acrid, be they from the ears, eyes, nose, kidneys, bowels, or vagina; the diarrhœa burns, the urine burns; all the secretions burn and excoriate the parts over which they pass. This is Sulphur's greatest characteristic.

11. The patient sleeps in "cat-naps," the slightest noise awakens, and there is great difficulty in getting to sleep again.

12. Chronic otorrhœa, discharges very excoriating.

13. Remedy par excellence for chronic pustular inflammation of the conjunctiva

and cornea, with sharp, sticking, shooting pains, the discharges being very acrid and excoriating; aggravated by bathing the eye, and going into the open air.

14. Sour, clammy taste; milk disagrees.

15. Child is voracious; wishes to put into his mouth everything it sees.

16. Diphtheria. The insufflation of the flowers of Sulphur has proved of great value in many cases.

17. Abdominal plethora, with obstinate constipation; the stools are hard, dark, and dry, and are expelled with great straining, even to such an extent that blood is discharged; with much itching and burning of the anus.

18. Extreme constipation; the first effort to stool is very painful, often compelling the patient to desist; unsatisfactory and scanty stool, voided every two or four days; after stool, sensation as if something remained; stool hard and dry, as if burnt, from dryness of the mucous membrane of the rectum.

19. Diarrhœa in the morning, driving the patient out of bed; has hardly time to keep from soiling himself; thin, watery diarrhœa,

so acid as to produce great excoriation. No drug has such acid, excoriating stools as Sulphur.

20. Piles, either blind or bleeding; the blood is dark, with great bearing-down pains in the small of the back toward the anus; burning and intolerable itching of the anus at night; the patient cannot sleep the itching is so great.

21. Ascarides; excellent to eradicate them.

22. Acrid, excoriating leucorrhœa.

23. Menses too early, too profuse, last too long, and are very excoriating.

24. Chronic gonorrhœa; discharges white or yellow, and very acrid.

25. Weak sexual desire; or complete loss of sexual feeling; impotence in both sexes.

26. Much rattling of mucus in the lungs; catarrhal symptoms get worse and worse, with loose cough; feels suffocated, and wants the doors and windows open.

27. Plastic pleurisy, with copious serous exudations. Best known remedy.

28. Pneumonia, where there is no tendency to recuperation and resolution; the

lungs tend to break down; rales all over the chest; muco-purulent expectoration; hectic fever; all symptoms much worse at night.

29. Brilliant results are obtained in chronic bronchitis, if the mucus is secreted in large quantities, or is very tenacious, and the symptoms point to a decided thickening of the mucous membrane, with excessive sensitiveness of the skin, so that every trifling change of temperature causes an exacerbation, and even if the patient remains in his room, he is still powerfully affected by changes in the weather.

30. Rheumatism; second stage; articular form, where deposits are to be removed, and where the feet in particular are very stiff; heat in the soles of the feet, or cold feet with burning soles; wishes to find a cool place for them; constantly puts them out of bed to cool them off.

31. Itch; the eruption is vesicular or pustular; much worse at night; warmth of bed greatly aggravates the itching. (It should be used internally and locally.)

32. Scrofulous people who are frequently troubled with boils, nettle-rash, and all

kinds of skin diseases, where every little scratch has a tendency to fester; excessive sensitiveness of the skin; patient powerfully affected by changes of temperature, which aggravate all symptoms.

33. The itching is increased by scratching, between the fingers, on the palms of the hands; obliged to rub them, which causes great burning, especially at night.

34. Soreness in the folds of the skin, and all the outlets of the body are very red and sore.

35. Rhagades after washing; hangnails; child detests water, and cannot bear to be washed.

36. Profuse sour-smelling night sweats; perspires from the least exertion; very disgusting sweats in the axillæ.

37. Chills and fever, the chills predominating; an excellent remedy in chronic cases of ague; spleen enlarged.

38. When carefully selected remedies have failed to produce a favorable effect, especially in acute diseases, one dose of Sulphur high will frequently serve to rouse the reactive power of the system, so that the

true remedy will have the desired effect. Sulphur gives satisfaction from the crude drug up to the one thousandth potency; but the first six potencies are the most useful.

39. Aggravation: From warmth of bed; at night; during rest; from standing; from washing or bathing, or wet poultices; in a warm room; open, cold, damp air; from exertion; and especially from changes in temperature.

40. Amelioration: By warm, dry weather; by heat; during the day; drawing the affected limb up, and by scratching and rubbing the skin.

SYZYGIUM JAMBOLANUM.

JAMBUL.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Jambul has *three special centers of action:*

VASO-MOTOR CEN. *Greatly Stim.; Nutrition Increa'd.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Stimulated.*
KIDNEYS. { *Renal Arteries Greatly Stimulated.*
Density and Quantity of Urine Diminished.

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Its great use centers in diabetes. In this disease, it is the most useful remedy we

have, but its clinical indications are not yet fully known. Through its action on the great sympathetic and vaso-motor nerve-centers, there is at once a great improvement of nutrition, emaciation is arrested, and in some cases the patients have gained forty pounds of flesh. The density and quantity of urine voided is greatly reduced, the specific gravity falling from 1040 to 1020, and the intolerable thirst disappearing. The sugar disappears entirely, or is greatly reduced. In some cases a cure has been effected where the urine contained forty grains of sugar to the ounce. In one case seven and one-half quarts of urine was voided in twenty-four hours, and in one month the quantity was reduced to two quarts. It seems to me to do better in chronic cases in people who have passed the age of thirty years. Its action in young children does not seem so marked. (Dose from two to five grains of the powdered seeds *ter in die.*)

2. Its inhibitory influence upon the action of diastatic ferments outside of the body is very marked. A given amount of malt

extract converted 22.4 grains of starch into sugar in the absence of Jambul, but only 6.3 grains in its presence.

3. Old ulcers of the skin are healed with great rapidity under its action. Probably of a diabetic foundation. (No case of diabetes should be treated without the aid of thorough *orificial surgery*, removing all sexual and rectal irritation.)

TARANTULA HISPANA.

A VENOMOUS TROPICAL SPIDER.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Tarantula has *four special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL SYSTEM. *Chorea; Hyperæsthesia.*
CIRC. (HEART, ARTERIES.) *Contraction of Vessels.*
GENERATIVE ORGANS. (WOMEN.) *Neuralgia.*
BLOOD. *Toxæmia; Anthrax; Gangrene.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in malignant ulcers, anthrax, and gangrene, where the whole nervous system is profoundly prostrated, with much restlessness and nervous excitement.

2. Diphtheria, malignant type; throat much inflamed; deposit dark colored; breath very fetid; gums bleed; glands much swollen; low, septic fever, with profound prostration.

3. Toxæmic fevers of a typhoid form, with much chilliness, the chilliness predominating; great weakness; restlessness; the limbs seem paralyzed; great thirst; anguish; nausea and vomiting; abdomen tympanitic; stools profuse, dark, and fetid, often bloody.

4. Choreiform affections, where the right arm and left leg are principally affected; constant movement of the legs, arms, and trunk; inability to do anything; preceded by malaise and oppression; the least excitement irritates.

5. Excessive hyperæsthesia; slight touch along the spine produces spasmodic pains in the chest, and indescribable distress in the cardiac region.

6. Neuralgia of the uterus, with hysterical nervous excitement.

7. Menses too early and too profuse; restlessness and hysteria.

8. Aggravation: Morning and night, and by touch.

9. Amelioration: In open air, and during motion.

TEREBINTHINA.

TURPENTINE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Turpentine has *eight special centers of action:*

KIDNEYS. *Cong.; Inflam.; Hæmaturia; Albuminuria.*
INTESTINES. *Mucous Enteritis; Hemorr.; Tympanitis.*
BLOOD. *Sepsis; Copious Hemorrhages.*
HEART. *Blood-Pressure Lowered.*
VASO-MOTOR SYS. *Stimulated; Large Doses Paralyze.*
CEREBRO-SPINAL SYSTEM. { *Toxæmic Fevers; Insensibility; Prostration.*
AIR-PASSAGES. *Bronchitis; Mucorrhœa.*
SKIN. *Vesicular Erysipelas.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in nephritis, cystitis, urethritis, strangury, tenesmus of the bladder, and albuminuria.

2. Albuminuria, sub-acute or chronic form, where, with the albumen, blood is found in the urine. If there is no blood in the urine, Terebinth will fail.

3. Burning, drawing pains in the kidneys, with bloody urine; the blood is thoroughly mixed with the urine, like coffee-ground sediment.

4. Urine scanty and bloody; most distressing strangury, with great loss of blood; soreness of the bladder, and pains in the region of the kidneys.

5. Puerperal metritis, and peritonitis, with burning and bearing-down in the uterus; excessive tympanitis; muttering delirium, and great prostration.

6. Tongue red, smooth, and glossy; stomatitis materna, the inflammation often extending from the mouth to the anus, burning like fire, with great prostration; entero-colitis.

7. Gastro-enteritis, with intense burning in the stomach; nausea and vomiting of mucus, bile, or blood; copious hemorrhages.

8. Meteorismus, with enormous distention from gas; in septic fevers.

9. Entero-colitis, and typhoid fever, with hemorrhages and ulceration of the bowels; stools of mucus and water, or dark-colored blood; pulse very weak.

10. Chronic diarrhœa; great prostration, with violent burning in the rectum and anus after stool; worse mornings.

11. Capillary bronchitis, and hæmoptysis; breathing very much oppressed, and burning in the chest; mucous membranes dry.

12. Intense neuralgia in the lower limbs; worse in damp weather.

13. Corns. (Applied locally every night, will cure in one week.)

14. Aggravation: Morning and evenings; when lying down; especially in damp, rainy weather.

15. Amelioration: Motion; during the day, and dry weather.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS.

ARBOR VITÆ.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, Thuja has *seven special centers of action:*

SKIN. *Fig-Warts; Condylomata; Tubercles; Sycosis.*

MUCOUS MEMBRANES. { *Acrid Secretions; Corroding Ulcers; Polypi.*

SEXUAL ORGANS. (MALE.) { *Chronic Blennorrhœa. Prostatitis; Sycosis.*

SEXUAL ORG. (FEMALE.) { *Delayed Menses; Leucorrhœa; Ovaritis.*

URINARY ORG *Diuresis; Sphincter Vesicæ Paralyzed.*

BLOOD. *Acridity; Dissolution.*

LYMPHATIC GLANDS. *Acid, Perverted Secretions.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially adapted to diseases of the genito-urinary organs, anus, and skin, where the hydrogenoid constitution predominates, which possesses an increased capacity to contain water; hence rain, cold, damp weather, baths, and food that increases the number of molecules of water in the system, aggravate the symptoms.

2. It is our great antidote to diseases of a sycotic origin, which produce warts, condylomata, and cauliflower excrescences on the

mucous membranes of the genito-urinary organs, anus, and skin.

3. The vagina is filled with warty excrescences, with great burning and smarting pains, and is so sensitive that an embrace is intolerable.

4. Profuse mucous leucorrhœa, very acrid, with long, thin warts or fig-warts on the vulva.

5. Ulceration of the womb, vulva, and perinæum, with green or bloody leucorrhœa, and cramp-like pains in the vagina when rising from a seat, extending into the abdomen.

6. Ovaritis, especially left side; severe burning pain; aggravated during menstruation; by walking; riding; must lie down to get relief.

7. Menses too late and too scanty.

8. Polypus of the uterus and vagina; granulations and fleshy excrescences growing from the mucous membrane of the uterus, soft and spongy, jutting out like warts, but easily detached, associated with frequent and long-continued hemorrhages, in fleshy, flabby women.

9. Uterine cancer based on syphilitic constitution; the cauliflower excrescences bleed easily and emit a foul odor.

10. Frequent abortions; labor-pains very feeble; motion of the child causes cutting pains in the bladder, with urging to urinate.

11. Sexual power extremely elated or depressed; irresistible desire for masturbation, and she gives herself up to the vice, even during sleep; chronic impotence.

12. Of great value in sub-acute and chronic cases of gonorrhœa, especially when injections have been used, and the prostate is involved; burning during and between acts of urination; red, smooth excrescences on the glans penis; fig-warts and condylomata all over the sexual organs of both sexes, that exude a glutinous, foul-smelling matter; mucous tubercles in the urethra; proliferating syphilis; thin green discharge, especially in women, with great psychical depression.

13. Idiopathic condylomata, mucous tubercles, and sycotic excrescences, especially the humid form; of little use for dry, filiform fig-warts.

14. Ulcers on the prepuce and glans, growing above the skin, clean looking, but suppurating profusely; vegetating ulcers on the glans penis; deep, humid furrows, covered with pus; the discharges excoriate.

15. Urine red, depositing a thick brick-dust sediment; cutting pains in the urethra during urination; incontinence of the urine from paralysis of the sphincter vesicæ.

16. Anus fissured, painful to touch; often with warts; sometimes immense numbers of these flat, moist tubercles or condylomata surround the anus, especially in syphilitic subjects.

17. Painful contraction of the anus; unable to void the constipated stool on account of the painful fissures of the anus; the suffering and pain in the anus are greatly increased during motion; the violent contractive pain in the anus is followed by tearing pains in the bowels. Constipation is a marked symptom of this drug.

18. Chronic diarrhœa traceable to vaccination, forcibly expelled like water from a bunghole; great thirst.

19. Neuralgic headache in the occiput;

extreme soreness, and screaming; cannot sleep nor chew; very despondent.

20. Nasal catarrh, with quantities of thick green mucus, pus and blood; painful scabs in the nose; polypus of the nose.

21. Loathing of life; ill humored and depressed; feels as though she could not exist any longer.

22. Sensation as if the whole body were very thin and delicate, and could not resist the least attack; as if the continuity of the body would be dissolved.

23. For styes and tarsal tumors, induration of the eyelids, and especially for verrucæ and tumors, it is very valuable.

24. Old chronic catarrhal conjunctivitis, in which the granulations are large like warts or blisters, with burning in the lids; excessive photophobia; worse nights; syphilitic iritis, staphyloma, episcleritis, sclerochoroiditis, and condylomata on the iris. (It is a grand remedy.)

25. Bleeding fungous growths; epithelioma; painful pemphigus; blood-boils on the back, and flat ulceration of the skin; hair thin, grows slowly, splits, and falls off.

26. Skin looks dirty; brown spots here and there, with white spots, especially in tertiary syphilis; œdema about the joints; in fleshy people, where chilliness predominates; chilly from the least change of weather.

27. In the treatment of variola of every degree, it aborts the pustules and prevents suppurative fever; is a grand prophylactic.

28. Strong perspiration in the axillæ, and of the feet, with brown spots on the arms and hands; skin of the hands dry; sweats only on uncovered spots.

29. Sub-acute rheumatism, especially gonorrhœal, of the arms and legs, with a paralyzed feeling of the limbs; drawing pains in the bones, as if the flesh were separated from the bones; boring in the joints; tingling in the fingers, as if they had gone to sleep; fingers red and swollen, with much cracking in the joints.

30. Aggravation: During rest; from heat of bed; mornings; from narcotics, and especially from cold, damp air.

31. Amelioration: In open air; from warmth, and warm, dry weather.

TRILLIUM PENDULUM.

BETH ROOT.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Trillium has *two special centers of action:*

CAPILLARY BLOOD-VESSELS. *Relaxation and Hemorr.*
MUCOUS MEM. (UTERINE.) *Mucorrhœa; Putrescence.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. It is especially useful in hemorrhages of the uterus and kidneys, either of an active or passive nature. Often better than Sabina, Secale or Hamamelis.

2. Passive uterine hemorrhages, with occasional clots, and much fetor; associated with fainting, from great loss of blood.

3. Profuse uterine hemorrhage, at the climacteric period, with prostration, vertigo, dimness of sight; palpitation of the heart, painful sense of sinking at the pit of the stomach, and pain in the small of the back.

4. Menses too soon, last too long, followed by profuse leucorrhœa.

5. Profuse, exhausting leucorrhœa, with anæmia; prolapsus of the uterus, and engorgement of the cervix.

6. Fetid, long-lasting lochial discharges.

7. Hemorrhages from nearly all the mucous membranes, especially from the kidneys and nose.

URANIUM.

NITRATE OF URANIUM.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Uranium has *five special centers of action:*

STOMACH. { *Nausea, Vomiting; Gastritis.* / *Thirst; Ulceration.*
DUODENUM. *Inflammation; Ulceration.*
KIDNEYS. *Inflammation; Albuminuria; Glycosuria.*
SEROUS MEM. *Inflammation; Dropsical Effusions.*
CORD. (MOTOR TRACT.) *Complete Muscular Paral.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. It is especially useful in diabetes, ulceration of the stomach and duodenum, and dropsical effusions.

2. Diabetes, with great thirst; stomach very irritable; great emaciation, and profound debility; often found associated with diuresis.

3. Incontinence of urine at night; burning in the urethra, with excoriation.

4. Complete impotence, with nocturnal emissions.

5. During menstruation, has frequent hot flushes.

6. Lacteal secretions greatly increased.

7. Enormous appetite and thirst, with great emaciation and prostration.

8. Great burning distress in the stomach, with vomiting of food; ulceration of the stomach; much pain and flatulence.

9. Enteritis and peritonitis, with meteorism; great prostration; peritonitis followed by copious effusion.

10. Effusions of serum from all of the serous membranes, especially the pleura and peritoneum; great emaciation and profound debility.

11. Bronchitis, with copious mucous expectoration, and great emaciation and debility.

12. Extreme debility runs through all the diseases calling for the use of Uranium nitricum.

URTICA URENS.

STINGING NETTLE.

Through the posterior spinal cord, Urtica has *four special centers of action:*

SKIN. *Œdema; Erysipelatous Inflam.; Urticaria.*
MUCOUS MEM. *Gastro-Intestinal Inflammation.*
MAMMÆ. *Increased Secretion of Milk.*
VASO-MOTOR SYSTEM. *Stimulant.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Its great sphere of usefulness is found in urticaria, dropsical effusions, burns and scalds.

2. Urticaria, where the skin becomes elevated, with a white central spot and a red areola, attended by stinging, burning pains; requires to be rubbed all the time; relieved by lying down, reappearing immediately after rising.

3. The upper part of the body enormously swollen, pale, dropsical, and covered with small confluent, transparent vesicles filled with serum.

4. Anasarca and dropsy following scarlatina, where the kidneys are involved, with excessive œdema of the feet.

5. Extremely distressing burning heat and formication of the skin; the hands and fingers much swollen; erysipelatous inflammation.

6. Enteritis, with stools of mucus and blood.

7. Menorrhagia, and uterine hemorrhage.

8. Acid leucorrhœa, very excoriating.

9. Has often cured epistaxis, and hæmatemesis.

10. Insufficiency or entire absence of the secretion of milk. (Elegant remedy to increase the secretion of milk.)

USTILAGO MAYDIS.

SMUT-CORN.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Ustilago maydis has *seven special centers of action:*

CIRCULATION. *Long-Lasting Arter. Capil. Contrac'n.*
VEINS. *Dilatation; Passive Hemorrhages.*
SKIN. *Loss of Hair, Teeth, and Nails.*
GLANDULAR SYSTEM. *Congestion; Hypertrophy.*
SEXUAL O., MALE. *Prostrat'n; Impotence; Neuralgia.*
SEXUAL ORGANS, FEMALE. { *Oxytocic; Venous Hemorrhages; Ovarialgia.*
CEREBRO-SPINAL SYSTEM. *Congestion; Paralysis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Its great sphere of usefulness is found in female diseases where there is great relaxation and a general atonic condition of the genitalia.

2. Menorrhagia and metrorrhagia from chronic uterine congestion; general atonic condition of the uterus; the blood is dark colored, and the hemorrhage is of a passive nature. Ustilago is pre-eminently the Ergot of chronic uterine hemorrhages and passive congestions, where for many days there has been a slow but persistent oozing of dark blood with small black coagulæ; when the uterus is enlarged, the cervix tumefied, the os somewhat dilated, swollen, and flabby.

3. Menorrhagia at the climacteric, from ovarian irritation; burning distress in the right ovary; flooding lasts for weeks; blood is dark colored, with many clots; vertigo, hot flashes, and a gone feeling in the epigastrium.

4. Menstruation too frequent, too profuse, and lasts too long.

5. *Suppressio mensium* from ovarian

inertia; much pain in the ovarian region; flatulence, and great soreness of the bowels.

6. Ovarian dysmenorrhœa, with severe pains in the ovaries, uterus, and back, every few minutes; spasmodic pain in the left ovary, which is very sore.

7. Intermittent neuralgia of the left ovary, which is greatly enlarged and very tender.

8. Between the menses, constant misery under the left breast.

9. Neuralgia of the testicles; every five minutes sharp pains in the testicles that produce faintness; constant aching in the right testicle for days.

10. Profound prostration of the sexual organs; sexual dreams at night with emissions, followed by great sadness and mental prostration.

11. Great mental depression, with congestion of blood to the head.

12. The whole scalp is hot and dry, with loss of all the hair.

13. Faint, gone feeling in the epigastrium.

14. Constipation; stools dry and lumpy.

15. The whole skin is dry, hot, and congested.

16. Chronic urticaria, with much itching; copper-colored spots on the skin; pustular ulceration; destruction of the nails.

17. Aggravation: From motion.

18. Amelioration: During rest.

VALERIANA.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Valeriana has *six special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPIN. S. *Hysterical Hyperæsthesia; Spasms.*
DIGESTIVE ORGANS. *Stimulation.*
KIDNEYS. *Diuretic. Urine Loaded with Phosphates.*
EYES. *Mydriasis; Fiery Flashes.*
CIRCULATION. *Excited; Temperature Elevated.*
SEXUAL ORG., FEMALE. { *Aphrodisiac; Neurasthenia.* / *Hysteria.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Of great value in hysteria, with excessive nervous excitability; hysterical spasms; palpitation of the heart, and great fear.

2. Nervous affections in excitable temperaments. In hypochondriasis it calms the nervousness, abates the excitement of the circulation, removes the wakefulness,

promotes sleep, and induces sensations of quietude and comfort.

3. In globus, and nervous palpitation of the heart, with copious flow of nervous urine, we have no better remedy.

4. A feeling as if a thread was nanging down in the throat, with much tickling.

5. Sensation as of something warm rising in the throat, arresting breathing; the globus, or lump in the throat, is a constant symptom, that cannot be gotten rid of, and is a source of great trouble.

6. All diseases where the hysterical element predominates; frequent faintness; dyspnœa; much despondency; great restlessness, with copious urination. (Valeriana, or the Valerianate of Zinc, will act at once.

7. Aggravation: From evening till midnight; after rest, as sleeping, and by standing.

8. Amelioration: From motion; after midnight, and from walking.

VERATRUM ALBUM.

WHITE HELLEBORE.

Through tne cerebro-spinal nervous system, Veratrum album has *five special centers of action:*

Mucous M. (Gastro-Intestinal.) *Congest.; Inflam.*
Vagi. { *Violent Nausea and Vomiting.* / *Watery Diarrhœa.*
Heart. *Blood-Pressure Lessened; Collapse and Death.*
Temperature. *Greatly Lessened.*
Cerebro-Spinal Sys. (Motor Tract.) } *Spasms; Paralysis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in gastro-intestinal diseases, with sudden sinking of innervation, causing loss of power to control one's movements; staggers about; feels dizzy; vision becomes obscure, and complete extinction of nervous power is going on at a fearful rate.

2. Cold, collapsed face; pinched-up, bluish nose; dry and cracked lips; lockjaw; grating of the teeth, with cold sweat on the forehead.

3. Copious vomiting, sweat, and diarrhœa, and the cold sweat, the burning inter-

nally, and the coldness and blueness of the body are marked characteristics.

4. Cold sweat on the forehead, with anguish and fear of death; wanders about the house; very taciturn; the headache causes wild delirium.

5. Puerperal mania and convulsions, with violent cerebral congestion; bluish, bloated face; protruded eyes; wild shrieks; with disposition to tear and bite.

6. Blood rushes violently to the head on stooping; headache, with vomiting of green mucus.

7. While in bed, face is red; after getting up, it becomes pale; neck too weak to hold up the head; leaden color of face; frequent nausea and vomiting, with extreme exhaustion.

8. Tongue cold; voice feeble, in choleraic diseases; dry, blackish, cracked tongue; or yellow, with red tip and edges.

9. Unquenchable desire for cold drinks; wants everything cold; throat is dry and burning.

10. Craves fruits, juicy food, or salty things.

11. Frequent nausea and vomiting, with leaden color of the face, and cold perspiration, especially on the forehead.

12. Motion, or the least quantity of liquid, excites nausea and violent vomiting.

13. Violent and forcible vomiting of food, green mucus, or bile and blood, with continued nausea, fainting, and great prostration.

14. Burning and oppression in the epigastrium; violent gastralgia, with nausea and vomiting.

15. Colicodynia, with sensation as if the bowels were tied up in knots; the suffering causes cold sweat on the forehead.

16. Burning in the bowels, like hot coals of fire; much flatulence and tenderness of the abdomen.

17. Very exhausting, copious involuntary watery diarrhœa, expelled with great force; weak and faint after each stool, with cold sweat on the forehead.

18. Involuntary watery diarrhœa, without the patient's knowledge; hippocratic countenance, and cold extremities.

19. Urine red and scanty, often suppressed, in cholera.

20. Cold breath, with great prostration.

21. Spasmodic, loose cough; expectorates with great difficulty; capillary bronchitis; blue face; œdema of the lungs, and great fear of suffocation.

22. Palpitation; anxiety; rapid respiration; great dyspnœa.

23. Hands blue and icy cold; arms cold, and feel too full.

24. Great weakness of the legs; calves cramp much; complete muscular prostration.

25. Skin is blue, purple, cold, wrinkled (cholera), with cold sweat.

26. Fevers, with great coldness externally, and violent internal heat; pulse thread-like; great craving for cold drinks; chill and coldness predominate, with cold sweat on the forehead; associated with profound nervous prostration.

27. Aggravation: After drinking, or eating ice-cream; before and during stool; on rising; morning and evening.

28. Amelioration: While sitting, and lying down; in open air, and during the day.

VERATRUM VIRIDE.

GREEN HELLEBORE.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Veratrum Viride has *sixteen special centers of action:*

CORD. (ANTERIOR.) { *Muscular Paralysis; Loss of Reflex Action.*
CORD. (POSTERIOR.) *Slight Anæsthesia; Neuralgia.*
VAGI. *Paralysis; Death from Asphyxia.*
STOMACH. *Violent Emesis; Hiccough; Inflammation.*
LIVER. *Through Vagi, Increased Secretions; Inflam.*
INTESTINES. *Venous Congestion; Watery Diarrhœa.*
KIDNEYS. *Slightly Diuretic; Uric Acid Increased.*
HEART. { *Inhib. Card. Nerves (1) Stimul., (2) Paral. Ganglia Paralyzed; Blood-Pressure Lowered. Pulsat'n Lowered 35 to 50; Greatly Weak'n'd.*
VASO-MOTOR NERVE CENTERS. { *Paralysis; Capillaries Dilated.*
TEMPERATURE. *Greatly Lowered, 2 to 5 Degrees F.*
SKIN. *Diaphoresis; Slightly Anæsthetic; Erythema.*
EYES. *Mydriasis from Paralysis of Third Nerve.*
EARS. *Auditory Nerve Paralyzed.*
LUNGS. *Sthenic Congestion; Inflammation.*
SEXUAL ORG., FEMALE. *Intense Acute Inflammation.*
MUCOUS MEMBRANES. *Catarrhal Inflammation.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in sudden acute congestions of the brain, lungs, stomach, liver, and female genitalia. Where there is great arterial excitement; pulse rapid and full;

often associated with perspiration, nausea, and vomiting.

2. Intense cerebral congestion; feeling as though the head would burst open; with more or less nausea and vomiting. It is the most useful when the congestion arises from plethora, vascular irritation, *coup de soleil*, alcoholic stimulants, teething in children, or childbed fever.

3. Cerebro-spinal meningitis, first stage; comes on with great suddenness; great cerebral congestion; nausea and vomiting; hard, slow, full pulse, and marked opisthotonos.

4. Dimness of vision from congestion of blood to the base of the brain; green and red circles around the candle.

5. Paralysis of the eyelids; complete ptosis.

6. Ringing in the ears, from congestion of blood to the head.

7. Face flushed; or cold and bluish, covered with cold sweat.

8. Frequent and long-continued hiccough, with constant sensation as if a ball were rising in the œsophagus; acute inflammation

of the whole length of the œsophagus, with constant hiccough; nausea and violent vomiting.

9. Nausea and vomiting; violent and long-continued vomiting; vomiting from cerebral disease; vomiting of bile in bilious fevers, or eruptive diseases; vomiting of bile and blood; the empty, painful retching, with ejection of a little frothy mucus, or blood, with excessive thirst, is a marked symptom.

10. Gastralgia and spasms of the stomach, with great thirst and violent vomiting.

11. Acute hepatitis, with nausea and violent vomiting of bile and mucus, with jaundice; hard, rapid pulse; high fever.

12. Menstrual colic, with cerebral congestion; nausea and vomiting. (Give large doses.)

13. Acute metritis and ovaritis, with high fever, full, bounding pulse, and delirium.

14. Puerperal peritonitis, or metritis; high fever, and much gastric irritability; temperature 3 to 6 degrees F. above normal.

15. Puerperal convulsions, with intense congestion of blood to the head; face blue

and livid; wild delirium, or profound coma; nausea and vomiting. (No remedy can equal this drug, if given in nauseating doses.)

16. Pneumonia, sthenic form, during the first or congestive stage, with rapid, hard, full pulse; high temperature, in some cases, 6 degrees F.; in some cases copious perspiration; rapid respiration; often associated with gastric irritability. (If Veratrum viride is given in large enough doses to first produce slight nausea, it will abort the great majority of cases, but it must be given in full doses.)

17. Vesicular bronchitis, sthenic form, with high fever; full, bounding pulse; often with nausea and vomiting. (This remedy is of great utility.)

18. Asthma, with severe congestion of the lungs; great difficulty in breathing; loose, rattling, wheezing cough; often nausea and vomiting. (Lethal doses, so as to produce nausea, will often do wonders.)

19. In carditis and pericarditis, with burning distress in the cardiac region, great arterial excitement; the pulsations of the

heart are loud and strong. (Give large enough doses to bring the heart's action down, and the disease will soon be arrested.)

20. Convulsions of all the limbs; trembling of the whole body; cramps in the legs and fingers. (Give full doses.)

21. Aggravation: Morning and evening.

22. Amelioration: Lying down, and bending forward.

ZINCUM.

ZINC.

Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Zinc has *six special centers of action:*

CEREBRO-SPINAL S. *Tonic. Sensory and Motor Paral.*
STOMACH. (*Sulphate.*) *Powerful Emetic.*
INTESTINES. *Slow Digestion; Flatulency; Constipation.*
BLOOD. *Hydræmia; Venous Hemorrhages; Varices.*
CIRCULATION. *Vaso-Motor Spasm; Mal-Nutrition.*
SEROUS MEM. *Inflammation; Dropsical Effusions.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Especially useful in cerebral exhaustion, with mental and physical depression,

from anæmia of the brain; complete neurasthenia; softening of the brain, with impending paralysis.

2. Cerebral depression; chronic headaches; melancholia, and chronic atrophy of the brain in the insane.

3. Cerebral affections connected with exanthemata, where the *vis medicatrix naturæ* is too weak to throw the poison to the surface.

4. Child cries out during sleep; when awakened, expresses fear, and rolls its head from side to side.

5. Violent vertigo, cannot stand up; more in the occiput, with nausea, faintness, and trembling of the hands.

6. Chronic sick-headache; great weakness of sight; much pain in the back of the head.

7. Spinal irritation; dull aching pain in the lumbar vertebræ, worse when sitting than when walking, with burning along the spine.

8. Bitter taste, which seems to be in the fauces, and cannot get it out of the mouth.

9. Sudden oppression of the stomach, she has to loosen her clothes.

10. Great greediness when eating; cannot eat fast enough, from canine hunger; flatulent colic.

11. Terrible heartburn after taking sweet things; much nausea and vomiting, with fidgety feet.

12. Distended abdomen, with dry, hard, insufficient stools; stools expelled with great difficulty.

13. The flow of the menses always relieves all her sufferings, but they return again soon after the cessation of the menses.

14. During the menses, heaviness of the limbs, with violent drawing around the knees, as if they would be twisted off.

15. Menses too early; too profuse; lumps of coagulated blood pass away when walking.

16. A constant distressing boring pain in the left ovarian region, only partially relieved by pressure, or during menstruation, but returning again soon after the flow.

17. Strong sexual desire, with ulceration of the cervix, discharging blood and pus.

18. Mammæ swollen, and sore to touch.

19. Neuralgia of the testicles, with strong sexual desire or complete impotence; very nervous and fidgety feet.

20. Violent dry, spasmodic cough; flatulent asthma.

21. Burning in the chest; pain as if cut to pieces, with constriction of the chest; empty feeling behind the sternum.

22. Violent palpitation of the heart, from indigestion.

23. Œdema and general anasarca of the cellular tissue; dropsical effusions of all the serous cavities.

24. Great weakness of the limbs; chronic neurasthenia; formication and cold feet; paralysis of the feet from spinal or chronic nervous disease, as softening of the brain, cerebral hemorrhage, etc.

25. Sweaty feet; sore about the toes; fetid suppressed foot-sweat, with much nervous excitement.

26. One of the most characteristic symptoms of Zinc is an incessant, constant fidgety feeling of the lower extremities; *must move the feet continually.*

27. Aggravation: From wine; after dinner; evenings; in bed, and indoors.

28. Amelioration: In open air; while eating, and from heat.

CASCARA SAGRADA.

RHAMNUS PURSHIANA.

Through the great sympathetic nervous system, and especially the solar plexus, and nerve terminals of the bowels, Cascara sagrada has *five special centers of action:*

STOMACH. (GASTRIC GLANDS.) *Increased Secretions.*
PANCREAS. *Secretion Greatly Increased.*
LIVER. *Active Cholagogue. Incr'd Biliary Secretions.*
KIDNEYS. *Diuretic.*
INTESTINAL CANAL. *Glandular Secretions Greatly Augmented; 15 Minims, Tonic Laxative; 20 to 50 Minims, Cathartic.*
(MUSC. COAT.) *Increased Peristalsis.*

GRAND CHARACTERISTICS.

1. In sub-acute and chronic constipation, where there is lack of the normal secretions, from atony of the liver and gastro-intestinal canal, the liver is stimulated,—through the action of this remedy on the solar plexus, and Meissner's ganglia, just under the mucous membrane of the intestinal tract,—and the capillaries and intestinal glands are

flushed with blood, causing great increase of their secretions, together with increased peristaltic action of the colon and rectum. In this way the normal action of the bowels is restored. It is claimed to cure eighty-six cases out of every hundred treated, if the drug is given in fifteen drop doses of the fluid extract *ter die*. Its effects are not seen at once, but its tonic action is well demonstrated in from four to seven days.

2. In atonic dyspepsia, through its action on the solar plexus, stimulating the secretions of the liver, pancreas, and entire alimentary canal, the whole digestive system is toned up, especially the muscular coat of the stomach and bowels. Gastric headaches; excessive despondency; broad, flabby tongue, with thick yellow fur; foul breath; cardialgia, with a feeling of faintness, and obstinate constipation.

3. Hæmorrhoids, with constipation, caused by portal congestion. As an hepatic stimulant it frees the ramifications of the vena portæ, and in this way the hepatic engorgement is lessened, and the constipation and hæmorrhoids are cured.

4. In sub-acute and chronic rheumatism of the muscles and joints, associated with atonic dyspepsia, obstinate constipation and much debility, Cascara has given good satisfaction.

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